TRANSLATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS

HELD IN TWO CASES TRIED IN 1847 BEFORE

THE SESSION JUDGE OF DACCA,

IN WHICH

DOODOO MEEA AND HIS FOLLOWERS,

Belonging to the Sect of Hadjees or Ferazees,

WERE CHARGED WITH

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE,

ATTENDED WITH

Wounding, Plunder, Arson, &c.

CALCUTTA.

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1848.

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CASE OF GOVERNMENT,

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COURT OF THE SESSIONS JUDGE OF ZILLAH DACCA AT FURREEDPORE.

Present :

HENRY SWETENHAM, Esq.,

Sessions Judge; and

Moulvee Mahomed Nazim Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen; Baboo Rajkishore Roy, Moonsiff; Nusseeruddeen, Golam Allee, and Buroda Kinkur Roy, Vakeels in the Principal Sudder Ameen's court at Furreedpore; and Hurrochunder Chuckerbutty, Mooktear of Hurrocoomar Takoor, Zumindar, *Jurymen.*

Case No. 2 of the Calendar for July 1847, corresponding with No. 2 of the Sessions Court for August 1847, committed by the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore on the 30th and 31st July, and 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th August 1847.

GOVERNMENT

versus

MOHSINUDDEEN AHMUD *alias* DOODOO MEEA.

CHARGE.

Counselling, instigating, procuring, and, by direct and special orders, causing a large body of men, all or chiefly belonging to the sect of Hadgees or Ferazees, of which prisoner is the well known and avowed leader and spiritual guide, armed with various deadly weapons, including fire-arms, riotously to attack and forcibly break into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Raj Narain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koondo, and Bungshee Poddar, all situated in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. A. A. Dunlop at Kharra Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village, and to rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property valued *in toto* at Rs. 27,000, more or less, and to attack the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break the image of his family idols, and also those in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously to fire raise, and set alight and burn the above-mentioned factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder, Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them, and to wound Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein,

and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjeah with clubs, and feloniously to seize, and beat, and wound, and carry off from the factory above named the Gomashta Kaleepershaud Kanjeelal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends, and all or much of the premises in the face of, in resistance to, and defiance of the authority of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and Jemadars and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore Thannah, who endeavoured in vain to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible deportation of the Gomashta, being, in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring and ordering aforesaid, art and part and *princeps* and *particeps criminis quoad* all the illegal, riotous, and felonious acts above mentioned.

Date of the occurrence 5th December 1846, corresponding with 18th of Agrahun 1253 B. S.

Friday, the 30th July 1847, *corresponding with the* 15*th Srabun* 1254 *B. S.*

The case being taken up to-day, the Foujdaree Nazir's Amlah produced the prisoner. Bharut Chunder Roy, a Mohurrir of the Foujdaree Court of Furreedpore, presented a petition on behalf of Government, which was read and considered.

The Petition of Bharut Chunder Roy, Mohurir of the Foujdaree Court of Furreedpore.

SHEWETH,

The Joint Magistrate having, on the 22d July of the current year, committed the prisoner, Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, the notorious head of the Hadgees and Ferazees, on the following charge, I have been ordered by a perwanah to prosecute this case here on the part of Government.

" Counselling, instigating, procuring, and, by direct and special orders, causing a large body of men, all or chiefly belonging to the sect of Hadgees or Ferazees, of which the prisoner is the well known and avowed leader and spiritual guide, armed with various deadly weapons, including fire-arms, riotously to attack and forcibly break into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koondoo, and Bungshee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. A. A. Dunlop at Kharra Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village, and to rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property, valued *in toto* at Rs. 27,000, more or less, and to attack the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break the images of his family idols, and also those in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously to fire raise, and set alight and burn the abovementioned factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women, and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them, and to wound Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein, and Gopeechunder Sein, with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjeah with clubs, and feloniously to seize, and beat, and wound, and carry off from the factory abovenamed, the Gomashta Kaleepershaud Kanjeelal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends, and all or much of the premises in the face of, in resistance to, and defiance of the authority of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and Jemadars and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore Thannah, who endeavored in vain to stop the riot, robbery,

arson, and forcible deportation of the Gomashta, being, in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring, and ordering aforesaid, art and part and *princeps* and *particeps criminis quoad* all the illegal, riotous, and felonious acts abovementioned."

My Lord, although the prisoner pleaded before the Joint Magistrate not guilty to the charges preferred against him, yet it has been proved by the testimony of the witnesses in this case that the Meea and his followers having been apprehended in the cases instituted by dependants and ryots of Mr. Dunlop and others, the Meea in revenge for this publicly ordered Zahid Khan and others (his followers and servants) to rob the factory and kutcherry of the aforesaid Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of the aforesaid Baboos, and to carry away the aforesaid Kanjeelal Gomashta. In compliance with this order his followers and disciples assembled with various arms, attacked the aforesaid factory and kutcherry and the houses of the people aforesaid, and committed the outrages mentioned above. After attacking the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, one of the rioters seated himself on a seat, with a written paper in his hand, purporting to be the express orders of the prisoner, and commanded the offenders to plunder the houses and dishonor the females of the said Baboos, and forcibly to seize the said Baboos. The said riotous multitude, the day before the aforesaid occurrences, assembled at night in the said prisoner's house, and came forth out of the said house in the morning and committed the outrages. That the prisoner has caused all these outrages to be perpetrated under his special order by Zahid Khan and others, needs no further proof. It is also known that there exists a misunderstanding between the said gentleman, the Baboos, and the said prisoner; that he had also on another occasion previous to this assembled a number of men in his house with a view to cause the perpetration of what he desired, and a part of these men were apprehended in his house, and some of them near the Sumayeen Khal, and punished by the Joint Magistrate. On that occasion was found with Zahid Khan, a defendant in that case, a letter to his address written by the said Meea, bearing his signature with orders, and a petition of the said Zahid Khan, bearing an order of the Meea, and nearly the whole of which order as well as the letter has been proved to be in the hand writing of the said Meea. These contained directions to assemble a number of men and to finish the affairs of Pauch Chur, which relate clearly to these present riotous acts that have been committed. It is not hidden that the said prisoner's father, Hadgee Shureeatoollah, promulgated a set of doctrines at variance with the former prevailing customs of the Mussulmans, converted by force and art a large number of people of different places into his disciples, and thus established a new sect. He, and, on his death, his son, the prisoner, have hitherto received applications and memorials like sovereigns from their disciples, fined them, and judged and decided their disputes. Several petitions of this nature, bearing the orders of the Meea, and which are in the records of the case of riot, were found during the search in the house of Manick Sirdar and others, defendants in that first case.

It is the principle of the Meea and his followers that they do not consider it a sin to commit outrages against those who do not embrace the doctrines of the Meea. Should any victim of their tyranny, with a view to secure his property seek refuge with a Zemindar or any other influential man, they do not also feel any scruple to injure the party who thus opposes them in their oppressive career. The aforesaid Mr. Dunlop and the Baboos, having resisted the introduction of the doctrines of the prisoner among their ryots, have been brought into collision with the prisoner, who, owing to this cause, has caused all the aforesaid outrages to be perpetrated against the said gentleman, all which are otherwise unaccountable. To such an extent has the oppression of the followers of the said Meea reached in this country that no one, tyrannized and oppressed by him, finds courage sufficient to complain against him before the constituted authorities.

The prisoner having been arrested in this case when the Joint Magistrate went to the Mofussil, the Talookdars and Mohajuns, encouraged by the presence of that officer, filed many petitions, complaining of the oppressive acts of the prisoner. In short the prisoner is a great tyrant and oppressor, and through fear his followers obey his orders with greater submission than those of the rulers, which orders they disregard, and feel no scruple nor pity in oppression. For in compliance with the orders of the said prisoner they wilfully plundered, set fire to the houses, and burnt and destroyed property valued at thirteen or fourteen thousand Rupees, more or less, to the imminent danger of the lives of many persons. While the straw houses, the residence of the Baboos, were burning, about fifty or sixty men, women, and children of the family of the Baboos, in order to save their lives, shut themselves up in a *dullan* (brick-built); and if the fire had reached the timbers of the said room, no doubt the roof would have fallen upon and destroyed the said persons. Such was the violent and cruel manner in which they seized and carried off the said gentleman's Gomashta, the said Kanjeelal, that not only his friends have not in any wise been able to get a sight of him, but that also many apprehensions for the safety of his life are entertained. Further, while the aforesaid recited riotous and felonious acts were being perpetrated, if any of the sufferers asked for help *(dohaee)* in the name of the constituted authorities, they were told by the rioters that if they wished to save their lives they should ask for help in the name of the said prisoner, Doodoo Meea, and whatever person did so, was not very cruelly treated, all which clearly proves that the said prisoner is *particeps criminis*, and the chief instigator and orderer of all the hereinbefore stated felonious and riotous deeds and acts.

The petitioner therefore prays that the depositions of the witnesses mentioned in the calendar be taken and judgment be passed in this cause.

The 30th July 1847.

The Prisoner Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, the son of Moulvee Shureeatoollah, Hadgee, deceased, inhabitant of Bahadurpore, Pergunnah Julalpore, Thanah Sheeb Chur in Furreedpore, a Talookdar, by caste a Mussulman, aged about 28 years, but in appearance about 32 years old, appeared in court.

Q. Are you guilty of counselling, instigating, procuring, and, by direct and special orders, causing a large body of men, all or chiefly belonging to the sect of Hadgees or Ferazees, of which you are the well known and avowed leader and spiritual guide, armed with various deadly weapons, including fire-arms, riotously to attack and forcibly break into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koondo, and Bungshee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. A. A. Dunlop, at Kharra Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah, in the same village, and to rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property valued *in toto* at Rs. 27,000, more or less, and to attack the house of Hurree Koond, in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break the images of his family idols, and also those in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously to fire raise, and set alight, and burn the abovementioned factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping them-

selves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them, and to wound Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein, and Gopeechunder Sein, with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjeah with clubs, and feloniously to seize, and beat, and wound, and carry off from the factory abovenamed, the Gomashta Kaleepershaud Kanjeelal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends, and all or much of the premises in the face of, in resistance to, and defiance of the authority of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and Jemadars and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore Thannah, who endeavoured in vain to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible deportation of the Gomashta, and are you, in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring, and ordering aforesaid, art and part and *princeps* and *particeps criminis quoad* all the illegal, riotous, and felonious acts abovementioned?

A. No.

WITNESSES ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT.

Witness 1*st*.—Arman Sikdar, son of Moteecollah Sikdar, of Pauch Chur, age about 35 or 36 years, profession cultivator, caste Mussulman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. I am the disciple of Hajee Shureeatoollah, the father of Doodoo Meea, the prisoner in this case; and I am likewise the disciple of the said Doodoo Meea. My fellow disciples of the said Doodoo Meea inhabiting the same village would not associate with me: for this reason, about the latter end of the month of Agrahun last, myself, Hesabdy, and Kanaye, went to Paragram to the said Doodoo Meea. When we arrived at the lodgings of the said Meea in the house of Bungsee Saha at Mahtabpoor, at a little after nightfall, from the outside of the north eastern corner of the western house, we heard several voices saying something about Pauch Chur. In that hut were Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer, and Buxoo Fukeer, and about ten or twelve persons more, whose names I do not know. Doodoo Meea then said: do all of you the work I sent you to do. Dengur and Buxoo Fukeers and Zahid Khan answered: we go. Doodoo Meea further said: you will burn Pauch Chur factory, and seize the Gomashta of the said factory and bring him, and you will burn the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and you will seize and bring whomsoever you can lay hold of: now if you do not accomplish all this work in two or three days, then you are not my disciples indeed, and I am not your master. If you do this work, then are you my disciples and I your master. When the aforesaid people came out of the house, I went in and spoke to the said Meea about my fellow villagers not associating with me; he said that when he went to that place he would attend to it, that is, he would settle the matter. While I was in the house, Hesabdy and Kanaye began talking to Buxoo Fukeer. After I heard the Meea, I came out of the house and with Hesabdy and Kanaye went to our lodgings at Mahtabpoor, in Bungsee Saha's house. The lodgings of Doodoo Meea were in the house of Dowlut Jummadar at Paragram.

It was in a hut to the westward of his house that the words before stated were spoken by Doodoo Meea; I was in error when I said before that the words were spoken in Bungsee Saha's house. When we returned to our lodgings Hesabdy told Aleemuddee, a fellow lodger, all about the order of Doodoo Meea to burn Pauch Chur factory and the Baboos' houses, and Kanaye and myself confirmed his story. Aleemuddee said: it is fit that Mr. Dunlop's mooktear, Mohun Chucker-

buttee, who is here, should be informed. Next morning, myself, Hesabdy, Kanaye, and Aleemuddee, did inform Mohun Chuckerbuttee, and he said: I must inform my master. This is all I know.

Q. The western house of Dowlut Jummadar's, where Doodoo Meea sat and uttered those words, was it puckah or thatched?

A. Thatched house.

Q. At first you said Doodoo Meea said to those people: do the work I have sent you to do, and immediately after told them to burn Pauch Chur Factory, &c.? What is the reason of your first speaking ambiguously and afterwards plainly?

A. When Doodoo Meea first spoke, Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer, and Buxoo Fukeer said: we go—then immediately Doodoo Meea said: if you can burn the said factory and the houses of the Baboos, and seize and bring the Gomashta and others of the said factory, then you are my disciples indeed.

Q. How long did you stand outside and hear these words?

A. As long as this discourse lasted.

Q. You are the disciple of both Doodoo Meea and his father. What is the reason of your communicating these words to Mr. Dunlop's mooktear?

A. My house is near the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, if their houses are set on fire, mine will be in danger of burning, I therefore reported the matter.

Q. What is the reason Doodoo Meea issued such an order?

A. I do not know.

By the prisoner.—Q. Did this deponent and his companions, Hesabdy and Kanaye, give evidence in a case, before this, between myself and Mr. Dunlop?

A. There was a case with one Panchoo and the prisoner: in that case I gave evidence in the collectorate: the said Meea accordingly forbad his other disciples to associate with me, and the other two persons had also deposed.

Q. Where is Mohun Chuckerbuttee's lodging?

A. The night that I came from the Meea's lodgings I heard that the Meea's lodgings were in the said Saha's house.

Q. The deponent is my disciple: instead of coming to my lodgings, what is the reason he went to the house in which Mohun Chuckerbuttee took up his lodgings?

A. The Meea's lodgings were continually thronged with people, and there was no certainty of food—I was hungry, and so went to the lodgings of Hesabdy and Kanaye.

Q. You first stated that you went with Hesabdy and Kanaye to Paragram, and now it appears from what you say Hesabdy and Kanaye had lodgings there previous to your going?

A. I went from home alone, but Hesabdy and Kanaye were lodging before in Bungsee Saha's house, we thence went together to the Meea's lodgings.

Q. How far is Doodoo Meea's lodging at Paragram from Mahtabpoor?

A. About the space of half or a whole *dundo* (24 minutes) distant.

Q. Are Hesabdy and Kanaye my disciples?

A. They are the disciples of Doodoo Meea's father.

Q. How long have you been acquainted with Hesabdy and Kanaye?

A. Hesabdy and Kanaye dwell at Kesubpoor, I have known them for a long time.

Q. Are you a tenant in Mr. Dunlop's lease?

A. I am a tenant of Lobon Meeah Howaldar, to whom I pay rent, but whether he has given a lease to Mr. Dunlop or not, I know not.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE ARMAN × his mark.

By the prisoner again.—Q. How many out-houses were there about the house that I was in?

A. Three, *i. e.* one to the westward, one to the eastward, and one to the southward.

Q. The night that you went to my lodgings, was it moon-light or dark?

A. Moon-light night.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE ARMAN SIKDAR × his mark.

Witness 2nd.—Kanaye, son of Jathrayee, of Kesubpoor, purgunah Rughoonathpore, age 30 years, profession ploughman, caste Mussulman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. I was one of the crew of the boat in which Hunnooman Sing went to release Kulleemuddee and others at Paragram, where the Joint Magistrate had gone, for the purpose of giving my evidence. I took up my lodgings in the house of Bungsee Podar at Muhtabpoor, Hesabdy was in the same lodgings. When ten or twelve days of the month of Agrahun were remaining, one day Dengur Fukeer asked us if we had received any accounts from our homes. We answered: how should we receive? he said that Buxee Fukeer of Kesubpoor had arrived at the lodgings of Doodoo Meea, and if we went there we should receive news. When we came to our lodgings we found Aleemuddee and Arman Sikdar of Pauch Chur, sitting there after dark; myself and Hesabdy set out for Doodoo Meea's lodgings at Paragram, and the said Arman Sikdar said that he too would go there and accompanied us, and we arrived at the house of Dowlut Jummadar in Paragram, where Doodoo Meea lodged. The said Meea lodged in an outer-house to the westward. On approaching the north-eastern corner of the said outer-house, the said Meea's lodgings, we heard at the distance of one cottah the voices of about 10 or 15 persons, who were at the lodgings, saying "Pauch Chur, Pauch Chur;" then we drew near and stood out by the corner, and heard Doodoo Meea say to the persons within the house, "You have not done what I told you to do, go and do it. If you cannot do this work you are not my disciples neither am I your master. You will burn the Sahib's factory, and seize and bring whoever is his Gomashta, and you will burn the Baboos' houses and seize and bring whomever you can lay hold of." The said Meea gave these orders to all those persons. Buxee Fukeer then came out of the said house, and we asked him of the news from our home. Among the persons that were in the said house we recognized Agur Mamood, Madhoo Moonshee, and Zahid Khan. Then Arman Sikdar went into Doodoo Meea's house and spoke something to him, and when he came out, we three together returned to our lodgings, and after meals we three and Aleemuddee, who was at the lodging, consulted that we should communicate this to Mr. Dunlop's mooktear, and early the next morning we four persons told the same to Mohun Chuckerbuttee, Mr. Dunlop's mooktear. Mohun Chuckerbuttee said: I do not believe this; but as I have heard from you; so will I write to my employer. This is all I know.

Q. How far is your lodging from that of the Meea's?

A. Half or one *dundo* distant.

Q. How long were you standing at the corner of the house?

A. About one *dundo*, that is, as long as it took to finish the talk, we stood at the corner of the house.

Q. How did you distinguish Zahid Khan, Madhoo Moonshee, and Agur Mamood?

A. The eastern tattie of the western house was up, and I saw them sitting near the Meea and recognised them—the Meea too was sitting in the house.

Q. Are you a disciple of the prisoner?

A. I am not the Meea's but his father's disciple.

Q. Being a disciple of the Meea's father, why did you communicate this news to Mr. Dunlop's mooktear?

A. Being a criminal matter, through fear we told them.

Q. Was Jhoroo Sikdar among those persons?

A. Yes, he was.

Q. Here you have named Agur Mamood, why did you not name him in the Foujdarry court?

A. Agur Mamood was present; whether I named him in the Foujdarry court or not I do not recollect.

Q. Why did Doodoo Meea give such orders?

A. I do not know.

Q. You said that the eastern tattie of Doodoo Meea's lodging house was up, through which you saw the persons inside; did those persons see you?

A. I do not know.

Q. When Doodoo Meea gave such orders, was the tattie open?

A. Yes, it was open—the tattie was not shut then.

Q. Was the night dark or not?

A. It was moonlight. From where Doodoo Meea was sitting we could be seen, but whether he saw us or not I know not.

By the prisoner.—Q. Did you give evidence in any cause, any where, in which I was concerned?

A. The Meea had a case against Panchoo Sikdar, in which I gave evidence on part of Panchoo.

Q. Was that case instituted by one of my people in which the witness went to Paragram to give his evidence?

A. Yes, I was witness in a case of the Meea's people.

Q. Whose ryut is the witness?

A. I am Rajchunder Dutt's ryut.

Q. Is not he the servant of Gopee Mohun Baboo, the son of the said Dutt?

A. He was a servant of Rajchunder Dutt's son before, but is not now.

Q. How many out-houses were there belonging to the house that I was in?

A. Three houses.

Q. On what was I sitting, and how was I dressed?

A. As you are now dressed, with a white turban and ungurkha—I did not go inside the house, and cannot tell on what you were sitting.

The prisoner asked no further questions.

SHREK KANAYE + his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, ordered that the case be postponed.

Saturday, the 31st July 1847, corresponding with the 16th Shrabon 1254 B. S., the file of the case was brought up, the Foujdarry Nazir's Amlah produced the prisoner.

Witness 3rd.—Hesabdy Meenah, the son of Dhonayee Meenah, of Kesubpoor, Thanah Seeb Chur, age about 32 years, profession cultivator, caste Mussulman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Declare what you know of this cause?

A. Hunnoomaun Sing, Burkundauz, was appointed to release Kabeel and others, prisoners; he hired my boat and went in my boat to the house of Jhoroo Sikdar, at Neelurkhuchur. Kanaye (Kalayee) was one of the boat's crew, and we released the prisoners. About the 4th or 5th of Agrahun last, we were proceeding to the Magistrate at Paragram to give evidence in the said cause, when myself and Kanaye took up our lodgings at Mahtabpoor, hard by, in the house of Bungsee Saha. When 10 or 12 days of that month were remaining, one day we met Dengur Fukeer, who lives in the same village with us, he asked if we had had any news from home; we said that no one has come from home, neither have we received any news. On this he said, if you go to Doodoo Meea's lodgings at Paragram, in the house of Dowlut Jummadar, you will learn news from, Buxee Fukeer of our village who is come. We then returned to our lodgings in the evening and there saw Alleemuddee and Arman Sikdar. About a *dundo* (24 minutes) after nightfall, myself and Kanaye proceeded towards Doodoo Meea's lodgings. Arman Sikdar also said: I too will go to the Meea's. Saying this he joined us, and we together arrived at Paragram at the house of Dowlut Jummadar, where Doodoo Meea lodged; we went near the out-house to the westward where the Meea was, and when about a cottah's length from the said house, we heard voices saying, "Pauch Chur, Pauch Chur." We then drew near the north eastern corner of the said house and heard Doodoo Meea say to those who were in his presence inside the said house, (Zahid Khan, Buxee Fukeer, Agur Mahamud Merdha, Jhoroo Moonshee, and Madhoo Moonshee and others, altogether about ten or twelve persons, whose names I know not,) that you must do as I have told you, if you cannot do it then you are not my disciples, neither am I your master, but if you can do it then am I your master and you are my disciples indeed. Doodoo Meea also said, you must burn Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, and seize and bring the Gomashta of the factory, and those you can lay hold of in the Baboos' houses, and if you cannot do this you are not my disciples neither am I your master. After this Buxee Fukeer came out of the house, and while I and Kanaye were asking him about news from our houses, Arman Sikdar went into the house, and when he came out we then together returned to our lodgings, and after meals lay down and talked of these things. I said that such weighty things should be told to Mr. Dunlop's mooktear; and Arman Sikdar said if the Pauch Chur Baboos' houses are fired there is danger of our whole village being burnt, and my house also, therefore it is good to report this to Mr. Dunlop's mooktear. Early the next day, when we told the matter to Mohun Chuckerbuttee, Mr. Dunlop's mooktear, the said Chuckerbuttee said: it is necessary to report it to my master This is what I know.

Q. In what relation does Zahid Khan and others, the five persons, whom you have above-named, stand to Doodoo Meea?

A. Zahid Khan is his servant and disciple—and all the rest are his disciples.

Q. Did Doodoo Meea speak softly or aloud when he ordered Pauch Chur factory and the Baboos' houses to be burnt?

A. He spoke it out: we were then standing outside the corner of the house and heard there, Arman Sikdar and myself were a little behind the tattie and Kanaye was before us.

Q. What was the reason that you hid yourselves to listen?

A. We heard "Pauch Chur, Pauch Chur," and wishing to hear what they were talking about, we stood aside and listened—the front tattie of the house was open, two of us were aside, but Kanaye was in front, he was not aside.

Q. Three of you had gone together there, why did two of you stay aside and only Kanaye stood in front?

A. I do not know.

Q. Why did you stand aside when you heard of Pauch Chur?

A. Arman said: they are talking of Pauch Chur—what are they talking of Pauch Chur? stand and listen. So we stood aside.

Q. Was there any other person's house spoken of to be burned besides the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur?

A. Gopee Mohun Baboo and others' houses were spoken of to be burned.

Q. When Buxee Fukeer came out of the house, did he go near to you where you stood by the corner, or did you approach him?

A. I approached towards him and asked news of our homes.

By the prisoner.—Q. Did this witness give evidence before this against me in any other case?

A. There was a case in the Chota Sahib's court, wherein Doodoo Meea was complainant against Panchoo Sikdar, when I gave evidence in favor of Panchoo, previous to this matter.

Q. Is the case at Paragram in which this witness went to give evidence, against my people or not?

A. In the case where Hunnoomaun Sing went from Jhoroo Sikdar's house and released Kuleem and others, prisoners, I went to Paragram to give evidence in the above cause, and the said Jhoroo Sikdar is one of Doodoo Meea's people?

Q. Whose ryut is this witness?

A. I am Gourchunder Doss's ryut.

Q. What relation is Gour Doss to Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. The said Doss is Gopee Mohun Baboo's sister's husband.

Q. Has Gourchunder Doss given his *etakka* in *ijarah* (lease) to Mr. Dunlop?

A. Yes, he has given a lease.

Q. How many houses are there attached to Dowlut Jumnadar's outer house?

A. To the east, west, and south, three houses.

Q. On what was I sitting, and how was I dressed?

A. I did not see what was spread, but you were dressed as you are now in white clothes, and sitting at the northern side of the house, facing the south.

Q. Whose disciple are you?

A. I am Doodoo Meea's and his father's disciple.

Q. The witness is my disciple—then why did he inform Mr. Dunlop's mooktear?

A. Arman Sikdar desired me and I informed him.

Q. Was the night dark or moonlight?

A. It was moonlight.

Q. For what purpose is the witness my disciple?

A. For the purpose of learning prayers and fasts?

Q. Is there any dispute between me and Mr. Dunlop?

A. I do not know.

Q. Is there any dispute with Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No.

The prisoner asked no more questions.

SHREE HESABDY MEENAH × his mark.

Arman Sirdar, witness, re-called and sworn according to Act V. 1840.

Q. You said that you heard Doodoo Meea's order to burn Pauch Chur factory and the Baboos' houses, &c. Was the tattie of the house in which he sat open or shut?

A. The tattie was up.

Q. Did you and Kanaye and Hesabdy Meenah stand before Doodoo Meea and hear all those words?

A. Kanaye before all, next I, and next Hesabdy Meenah stood a little aside the tattie, and heard, the lower tattie was up, that is, the northern tattie of the eastern side was up.

By the prisoner.—Q. For that purpose is this witness my disciple?

A. For the purpose of learning prayers and fasts.

SHREE ARMAN SIKDAR + his mark.

Witness 4th.—Mohun Chunder Chuckerbuttee, Mooktear, son of Ramneedhee Chuckerbuttee, of Ehrundah, Thannah Lohagorah, Zillah Jessore, age about 35 or 36 years, profession Mooktaree, caste Brahmin, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. When the Magistrate was at Paragram, I was lodging in the Chundee Mundee, belonging to the house of Bungsee Saha, in Mahtabpoor, near the said Paragram. On the 3rd of December last, in the morning, Hesabdy, Meenah, and Kanaye of Kesubpur, and Arman Sikdar of Jaleena, and Aleemuddee—these four persons came to me and said that Doodoo Meea, who is at Paragram, has given orders to rob and plunder and burn Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of the same place, and to seize and bring Kaleepersaud Kanjeelall, the Gomashta of the said factory, and any person they could get hold of out of the houses of the said Baboos. When I heard this I said: you may go, I will write this news to my employer. I then immediately wrote to my employer, Mr. Dunlop, at Cossimpore factory, which is distant from Paragram about a day or day and a half's journey, and from Pauch Chur about three or five hours ourney I have heard. This is what I know.

A letter marked ক and dated the 3rd December last, written by Mohun Chukerbuttee, addressed to Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, was then shewn to the witness; when he said, This is the letter I sent to my employer, Mr. Dunlop, it was written by my Mohurir, Geereeschunder Doss, and signed by me at foot.

Q. Where is the house of this Geereeschunder and what is his father's name?

A. His house is near Saeedepur. I do not know the name of the village, nor of his father.

Q. Where is the said Geereeschunder now?

A. His mother having died, he is gone to his house: he is not my paid servant, whether he is come or not I know not—he used to read and write by me.

Q. Did you know those four men, namely, Arman and others, previously?

A. I have known Arman, Kanaye, and Hesabdy, for about a year or a year and a half, but I did not know Aleemuddee.

Q. How did you write such tidings to your master on the statement of such men?

A. It is requisite to inquire before giving information to the Judge, but it is not so necessary when writing to one's employer—especially as there was misunderstanding between Doodoo Meea and my employer, and I knew it was not improbable for Doodoo Meea to do all what was reported —for this reason, as soon as I heard I wrote the letter.

Q. After despatching that letter did you make any enquiry?

A. It was not then in my power to make any enquiry, and I did not make any.

Q. By whom did you forward the letter?

A. I sent that letter by one of the crew of Mr. Dunlop's boat which he had sent. I do not know the name of the boatman.

Q. After Arman Sikdar gave you the news, did he stay with you or go to his own house?

A. That I do not know—I saw him no more.

By the prisoner.—Q. When did this occurrence take place?

A. On the 5th of December, that is, I heard the news of this on the 22d of Agrahun: the Magistrate was not then at Paragram, he had gone to Dacca—two or three days after this, when the Magistrate came to Paragram, I presented a petition.

Q. After hearing the report from the mouths of Hesabdy and others, did you inform any of the Amlah or the Darogah?

A. No.

Q. You lodged in the house of Bungsee Saha: were the lodgings of Hesabdy and others in the same house?

A. In the same homestead, but I lodged in the *dalan*, and they in a house to the north thereof.

Q. You wrote no letter to the Pauch Chur factory?

A. My employer was at Cossimpore, and therefore I addressed my letter there and consequently not to Pauch Chur.

Q. This witness lodged in Bungsee Saha's house: how far is Dowlut Jummadar's house from it?

A. One *dundo* distant.

The prisoner asked no more questions.

MOHUNCHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTEE.

Witness 5th.—Doorgachurn Ghose, son of Rajchunder Ghose, of Kosaparah, Thannah Talsur, age about 32 years, profession mohurrir, (writer,) caste Kayestu, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. I am moonshee of Cossimpore factory belonging to Mr. Dunlop. On the 5th of December last, at about two *dundos* in the morning, a letter came from Mohun Chuckerbuttee, Mr. Dunlop's mooktear, to my lodgings at Cossimpore, which I took to the factory and read to my employer; in that letter it was written that Hesabdy Meenah, Arman Sikdar, and Kanaye had told the said mooktear, that Pauch Chur factory and Gopee Mohun Baboo's and others' houses would be plundered and burnt, and that the Gomashta of the said factory, and those whom they could get hold of, at the Baboos' houses, would be seized and carried off. When my employer heard the letter, he said: will they do so? whatever may happen, send some people hence, and write to the Gomashta of Pauch Chur factory an intimation of this that they be on their guard, and inform Gopee Mohun Baboo and the others. I then wrote a letter, got it signed by my employer, and sent it by a messenger, whose name I do not know, to the Pauch Chur factory Gomashta, Kalee Kanjeelall, and was assembling the people. In the meanwhile, about noon, news arrived from Pauch Chur factory, that Pauch Chur

factory was burnt and plundered, and that the gomashta Kalee Kanjeelall was seized and carried off, and that the houses of the Pauch Chur Baboos' and others' houses and shops were plundered, and that the Baboos' and others' houses and Kharra Kandy kutcherry were burnt, and that the idols in the house of Horree Kisto were destroyed. I immediately reported this news to my master, who said: write to Mohun Chuckerbuttee, mooktear, to petition. I did this immediately, got the letter signed by my master, and sent it by a messenger to Mohun Chuckerbuttee at Paragram. This is what I know.

Q. Who brought the news from Pauch Chur?

A. I do not recollect.

The witness was then shewn the letter marked ক of the 3d December last, addressed to Mr. Dunlop by Mohunchunder Chuckerbuttee, which he stated to be the same that he had read to Mr. Dunlop. He was then shewn the letter marked খ of the 5th December, addressed to Kaleepersaud Kanjeelall, gomashta, signed by Mr. Dunlop, and dated in English, which he stated to be written by him by Mr. Dunlop's order, and the signature and date at foot to be Mr. Dunlop's writing.

Q. Did you hear before of the occurrence of this matter?

A. We heard nothing of it previously.

Q. What is the reason of this happening?

A. Doodoo Meea oppresses many people, he oppressed my master's ryuts, and hence the quarrel between them, in consequence of this he did what has occurred.

Q. By whom did Mohun Chuckerbuttee send his letter?

A. I do not know his name.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Was there any other letter written to any other place regarding this matter?

A. Besides that to Kalee Kanjeelall I wrote nothing previous to this occurrence. On the same day or the day after (I do not recollect) I wrote letters to the mooktears of Dacca and Burrisaul to search for Kalee Kanjeelall.

Q. Did you send the letter, that the mooktear wrote from Paragram to Kalee Kanjeelall?

A. In the letter that I wrote by Mr. Dunlop's order to Kalee Kanjeelall, I enclosed the letter to Mohun Chuckerbuttee.

SHREE DOORGACHURN GHOSE.

Witness 6th.—Rajkissore Ghose, the son of Kistomohun Ghose, of Bhaeeur Chur, age about 27 or 28 years, profession writer, caste Kayestu, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, about four or five hundred men, belonging to Doodoo Meea, armed with clubs, swords, shields, fire-arms, axes, and other weapons, forcibly entered Mr. Dunlop's factory, at Pauch Chur, from the north, east, and south sides, and surrounded the dufterkhannah bungalow of the factory, which was to the eastward. I then came out of a hut, situated to the north of the said dufterkhannah, and saw that the rioters were plundering the said factory, and had violently seized Kalee Kanjeelall, gomashta of the said factory, and forcibly dragged him out of the said dufterkhannah and began to beat him—after which they set fire to the said factory, and putting black clothes on Kaleepersaud Kanjeelall, put a cap on his head, and carried him away to the northward, towards the Pauch Chur Bazar. A little after this I heard that the said rioters had plundered the houses of the Baboos of Pauch Chur and the houses of other persons also, and my master's kutcherry, at Kharra Kandy, and had burnt the same and departed. At about 12 o'clock at noon, when I was near Rajah Khulah, a hired peon delivered to me a letter from Mr. Dunlop,

from Cossimpore factory, enclosing one from Mohun Chuckerbuttee. I opened and read the letter of Mr. Dunlop, addressed to Kalcepersaud Kanjeelall, but the one written by Mohun Chuckerbuttee enclosed therein I did not read. I put by those two letters carefully, and about five or seven, or may be ten or fifteen days after, when the Nazir and Darogah came into the mofussil, I delivered the said two letters into their charge. This is what I know.

Then the witness was shewn the letter written by Mohun Chuckerbuttee, marked ক and dated the 3d of December last, and that written by Mr. Dunlop, marked খ and dated the 5th of December last, and addressed to Kalee Kanjeelall, which are put up in the file. He declared that these were the letters sent from Cossimpore factory, and that they were those which he had delivered into the charge of the Nazir and Darogah. When the factory was forcibly entered, they had also wounded one Govindo Chunder Chuckerbutty.

By the Prisoner.—Q. What darogah was it who went to the mofussil and into whose hand the letter was delivered?

A. I delivered the letter into Mirtunjoy Ghose Darogah's hand.

Q. When did the Nazir and Darogah go into the mofussil?

A. A day or two days after they went to the mofussil I gave the letter, but I do not recollect the date.

Q. Is there any enmity between Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo and myself?

A. All the ryuts of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, he seizes and beats them and outcastes the Hindoos, and takes the wife of one and gives her to another, and because Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo forbid their ryuts to go to Doodoo Meea, in consequence of this there is enmity between them.

The prisoner put no more questions.

(Signed) Shree Rajkissore Ghose.

Witness 7th.—Govindo Chunder Chatterjee, the son of Premchand Chatterjee, of Mullickpoor, age about 24 years, profession servant of Mr. Dunlop's factory, appeared and was sworn.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 20th of Agrahun last, myself and Kalee Kanjeelall, and his servant, Haran Doss, were sleeping at night in the dufterkhannah bungalow of the factory of Mr. Dunlop, at Pauch Chur. At daylight, next morning, we were called up by Sooleemoodeen, the watchman of the factory; we went to the door of the said house, and saw that from several sides a number of armed men had entered the factory. When I saw this I retreated into the house, and the rioters struck the tatties of the said house with clubs and broke in the northern tattie. When coming out of the house, I was struck with a club by one of the rioters, and by a stone on the head by another, and I was wounded and fell senseless. At the time I came out of the said house, the rioters rushed in and began plundering the property, and seized Kalee Kanjeelall and were beating him—the rioters then dragged and threw me aside; after a while I got up and ran to the westward of the factory, and heard the sound of their breaking open the treasure chest. They then plundered all the property, dragged out of the house Kalee Kanjeelall, and, setting fire to all the buildings of the factory, went with him towards the Pauch Chur Bazar. All these rioters were the people of Doodoo Meea.

By the Prisoner.—Q. How did the witness know that all those were my people?

A. Among the rioters whom I knew by sight, and whom I had seen with Doodoo Meea, there were Doodoo Meea's disciples, and there has existed a previous misunderstanding between my master and Doodoo Meea, and I have heard that Doodoo Meea causes riots through his disciples: being aware of this I knew that they were Doodoo Meea's people.

Q. What are the distinguishing marks of my disciples ?

A. Doodoo Meea's disciples wear their waist cloths without tricing them up between their legs—they ill use many people—and they follow the commands of Doodoo Meea. By these I understood them to be his people.

SHREE GOVINDO CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

Witness 8th.—Hussun Kareegur, son of Asanoollah Kareegur, of Hajeepur, age about 45 years, profession ploughman, appeared and was sworn.

Q. Do you know any thing of this cause ?

A. When 9 or 10 days of the month of Agrahun last remained, one day, when nearly daylight, I passed on to the plain with my cattle close to Doodoo Meea's house, and heard a great noise within his house. One Coodrootoollah, who was with me, said: what can all this noise mean in Doodoo Meea's house ? Upon this about 4 or 500 armed men came out of the house and proceeded towards Pauch Chur and we followed them, and we stood near Mr. Dunlop's factory, and saw the rioters forcibly enter the factory and plunder the property, and seize Kalee Kanjeelall, the factory gomashta, bind his hands and carry him away with them northward, and the buildings, &c., and the factory burst into a blaze of fire, and they carried Kalee Kanjeelall towards Pauch Chur. This is what I know.

Q. How many persons did you recognize among the rioters ?

A. Asanoollah Hajee, Wusee Mahamud Moonshee, Askur Mahamud, Sadoollah Kareegur, Mahamud Kazee, Fukeer Mahamud Moonshee, Ebrahim Moonshee, Nuseemuddee, Lenoo Kareegur, Rahman Sikdar, Arman Sikdar, Pusan Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Deenalee Fukeer, Nojomuddee Kareegur, Kadur Kareegur, Noboo Akhund, Bodoo Mollah, Akbur Akhund, Amanoollah Sikdar, Jhoroo Sikdar, Fukeer Mundul, Meer Mukrum Alee, Easeen Khan, Chand Akhoond, Patan Khan, and Dhonaye Khalasee, and others I knew, whose names I before stated in evidence.

Q. To whom do these people belong, whom you have named ?

A. They are all of Doodoo Meea's side, they are always going and coming to the Meea's house, they are his agents, by this I know they are his people.

Q. How far from Doodoo Meea's house is the Pauch Chur factory ?

A. Something less than one *dundo*.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did this witness complain against any of my people in Bhadon last ?

A. Doodoo Meea's people seized hold of Anoo Kareegur, the chowkeedar reported this to the thanah; being with the chowkeedar, when asked by the Darogah, I said what I knew; I did not make any complaint.

Q. Did this witness give evidence in any suit in which I was concerned ?

A. I did not give evidence in any suit. The Magistrate having gone to the mofussil to the house of the Meea in the case of plunder, summoned me and others as neighbours and took our evidence.

Q. Whose disciple is the witness ?

A. I learnt my prayers by Khyroollah Akhoond.

Q. Whose ryut is the witness ?

A. I am Chunder Madub Sein's ryut.

Q. What relation is Chunder Madub Sein to Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. That I do not know.

SHREE HOSUN KAREEGUR.

Witness 9th.—Koodrutoollah, son of Suddurrudee, of Hajeepore, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn.

Q. What do you know of this case?

A. When 8 or 9 days of Agrahun last were remaining, early one morning I passed the plain near the house of Doodoo Meea, taking my cattle to tie, when about 4 or 500 club men came out and proceeded towards Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur. Hosun Kareegur was with me with his cattle there, and we followed the rioters. They riotously entered the said Mr. Dunlop's factory. We stood at the south-west side of the factory, and saw the gomashta of the said factory, Kalee Kanjeelall, dragged out of the dufterkhaunah; and they plundered all the property of the factory, and clothed the said gomashta in black, and put a cap on his head, and continued plundering. One of the rioters called out, saying that it is the orders of Doodoo Meea to set fire to the house. They set fire to the building of the said factory, and forcibly taking Kalee Kanjeelall with them, proceeded northward towards Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, near the Haut Kholah. When Kalee Kanjeelall was being carried away, he called out for justice, but no one listened to them. This is what I know.

Q. How many of the rioters did you recognize?

A. I recognized about 50 persons.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Was the witness ever my servant?

A. I was before for a long time employed in Doodoo Meea's house as jummadar, but since this case happened the Meea does not reside in the country, neither do I attend.

Q. Did the witness ever give evidence in any cause against me?

A. Doodoo Meea carried off Beesayee Kareegur, and he complained against him. I gave evidence in that case, but I do not remember the month.

Q. How many days previous to this case did you give evidence in that case?

A. About 6 months previously.

Q. How far is Pauch Chur from the witness's house?

A. One *dundo*.

Q. How far is witness's house from mine?

A. About 15 *russees*.

SHREE KOODRUTOOLLAH.

Witness 10th.—Golukchunder Rahoot, son of Ramkisto Rahoot, of Pauch Chur, age about 22 years, profession gomashta, caste Kayestu, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. I am gomashta of the shop of Rajnarain Shah, of Pauch Chur. On the 21st Agrahun last, in the morning, about 4 or 500 people of Doodoo Meea's, armed, forcibly entered my employer's (the said Rajnarain Shah's shop) their loins were girded; I cried to the said armed and riotous people to desist in the name of the rulers, when three or four of the rioters commenced beating me, and some of them broke open the chests and boxes, and were plundering the property. Then some of the rioters said, if you wish to be saved ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and when I did so, they let me go: upon this I ran and stood near Mohabharoth Banik's (grocer) shop, and saw some of the rioters had hold of Kalee Kanjeelall, gomashta of Pauch Chur factory. After the rioters had plundered all the property out of the shop of my employer, the said Rajnarain Shah, they proceeded towards the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others at Pauch Chur. This is what I know.

Q. How many persons did you distinguish among the rioters?

A. Jhoroo Sikdar and others, six persons, whose names I have mentioned in my first deposition.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Are not this witness and his employer, Rajnarain Shah, the ryuts of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. No, I and my employer are not their ryots.

Q. To whom does Pauch Chur *Bundur* (mart) belong ?

A. The southern part belongs to Mr. Dunlop, and the northern to Ruttenjoy Sein : in the said Sein's part of the village is my master's shop.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE GOLUKCHUNDER RAHOOT.

Witness 11*th.*—Nilmony Koondo, son of Adooram Koondo, of Pauch Chur, Thannah Sibpore, age about 30 years, profession moodee (grocer,) appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st Agrahun last, in the morning, I was sitting in my shop, and at that time heard that about 4 or 500 armed men, belonging to Doodoo Meea, had burnt the factory and were coming to the bazar. I came out of my house and saw about 4 or 500 armed men with girded loins coming, and I went and stood near the shop of Mohabharoth Banik, and saw the rioters attack the shop of Rajnarain Shah of Pauch Chur, and when his gomashta, Golukchunder Rahoot, cried out to them for help in the name of the rulers and opposed them, they began beating him, and some of the rioters said : if you wish to be saved, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, he did so, and then they let him go, and he ran and came near us. After that the rioters commenced plundering the said Rajnarain Shah's shop, and we heard the noise of the breaking of the chests and boxes, and after robbing and plundering, the rioters proceeded to the north-west, and among them we saw Kalee Kanjeelall, held by some of the rioters, dressed in black clothes with a cap on his head, and blood was dropping from his mouth. This is what I know.

Q. How many persons did you recognize among the rioters ?

A. Asanoolloh Hajee and others, 7 persons, their names I have mentioned in my first deposition. The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE NILMONY KOONDO + his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, ordered that this day the case be postponed.

Monday, the 2d August 1847, corresponding with the 18th Shrabon 1254 B. S., the case being brought up, the Foujdarry Nazir's Amlah produced the prisoner.

Witness 12*th.*—Mohabharoth Banik, (grocer,) son of Duduree Banik, of Oomedpur, age about 30 years, profession bunneeah, (shop-keeper,) appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st Agrahun last, when 4 *dundos* of the day had advanced, I was sitting in my shop, at Pauch Chur Bazar, when Nilmony Koondo ran to me from the south side of the bazar, and told me that about 4 or 500 men, belonging to Doodoo Meea, had plundered and burnt Pauch Chur factory, and were coming to plunder the bazar also ; when I heard this, I saw from the north side of my house that about 4 or 500 men armed were coming from the south ; seeing this I and Nilmony Koondo went behind my shop. The said rioters then went to the northern part of the bazar, and when Goluk Rahoot, the gomashta of Rajnarain Shah, cried out for help and tried to oppose them, the said rioters began beating him, and some of the rioters said, if you wish to save your life ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and when he did so, and on their releasing him, he ran towards the south, and we a little in advance of him, he came and stood near us, and from where we stood we saw some of the rioters enter Rajnarain Shah's shop and plunder the property and make bundles of it, and proceed towards Gopee Mohun Baboo's

house; and we saw among them Kalee Kanjeelall clothed in a black cloth, with a cap on his head, and dropping blood from his mouth here and there, and two men holding him by his hands, and they took him away; the place where we stood and saw Rajnarain Shah's shop plundered is about 20 or 25 cubits distant from the said shop. Among the said rioters I could recognize Asanoollah Hajee and others, about 8 persons. This is what I know.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE MOHABHAROTH BANIK + his mark.

Witness 13*th*.—Ramneedee Day, son of Krutheenarain Day, of Bunder Kholah, at Pat Khanda, age about 35 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when 6 *dundos* of the day had advanced, I was on the outside of the house of Baboo Sibchunder, when about 4 or 500 men of Doodoo Meea's people armed with shields, swords, and other weapons, forcibly entered the outer house of my master, Sibchunder Baboo. I then opposed these rioters, and desired them to desist in the name of the rulers: some of the rioters began beating me, others said, if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. I did so, and they let me go. I went to the eastward, and saw Mofeezuddee, Manoollah Sikdar, and Maher Allee were standing there, I also went near them, and stood and saw the rioters plunder the property in the temple of my master, and take all the property thence, the list of which I have filed. Among the rioters I recognised Asanoollah Hajee and others, three persons; they then forcibly entered the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, plundered the property and set fire to the house, by which the house of my master was also burnt. This is what I know.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE RAMNEEDEE DAY.

Witness 14*th*.—Jatrayee Kareegur, son of Burkutoollah Kareegur, of Pauch Chur, age about 35 years, profession weaver, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about 4 or 6 *dundos* of the day had advanced, hearing the noise of a great number of people about the house of Baboo Sibchunder, of Pauch Chur, I and Kaloo Kareegur ran to the eastward of the Baboo's house, and stood on the other side of the tank, and saw that about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's had forcibly entered, and that they beat the Baboo's gomashta, Ramneedee, and some of them said: if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. Ramneedee did so, and they let him go, and he ran off to the eastward, and the rioters plundered the temple and went to Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, set fire to it and went away. Among the rioters I recognized Ghazee Mahamud and others, 30 persons. And whatever besides I know, I have stated in my former deposition.

SHREE JATRAYEE × his mark.

Witness 15*th*.—Issurchunder Sein, son of Ramkissore Sein Chowdree, of Pauch Chur, age about 28 years, profession zumeendar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about 4 or 6 *dundos* of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's people forcibly entered my premises and first broke down the idol of Raj Rajissuree Thakooranee, they then entered the court yard, and a Mussulman among the rioters, dressed in native trowsers and chupkun, seated himself on a chair, took a written paper out of his pocket, and, reading therefrom, said to the rioters:—"hear the orders of Doodoo Meea, rob and plunder this house, and if you can find the Baboos, seize them and violate the women, and set fire to the house." When they, the rioters,

heard these orders, they plundered the property, and from the middle tried to get into the inside of the house: the door being fastened, they began hacking at it with axes. I was upon the roof and thence called out to them to desist in the name of the rulers. Four or five persons from among them, fired four or five discharges, and I was wounded with shot in my right eye and nostril and right arm, and Gopeechunder Sein and Fukeerchand Goopto, who were on the roof of the second floor, were also wounded by the said shots: then the rioters forcibly cutting the door entered the house, plundered all the property, and set fire to all the premises and houses, and proceeded southward toward the house of Gokool Buxee. Among the rioters I recognized Mahamud Kazee and others, 3 persons; the particulars I have given in my former deposition. This is what I know. Sibchunder Baboo's house adjoins mine: this was also burnt together with his khamar: on my premises, 21 buildings were burnt.

By the prisoner.—Q. How does this witness know that the said rioters were my people?

A. With the said rioters were the prisoner's brother, Mahamud Kazee, and his own disciple, Asanoollah Hajee, and the said prisoner's orders were read out and heard, by this I knew that the said rioters were Doodoo Meea's people.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE ISSURCHUNDER SEIN.

Witness 16*th.*—Gopeechunder Sein, son of Kaleekaprusaud Sein, of Pauch Chur, age about 40 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked, said, that on Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when 4 or 6 *dundos* of the day had advanced, my master's (Gopee Mohun Baboo's) servant, Kuleemuddee Sirdar, called out and said, get out of the way, for 4 or 500 men of Doodoo Meea's people have forcibly entered Mr. Dunlop's factory, and they are coming here also. Then I and Fukeerchand Goopto went in and alarmed the people inside. When the rioters came and forcibly entered Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, we got on the roof of the house and thence saw the rioters force themselves into the outer court, and break the image, Raj Rajissuree Thakooranee, and enter into the court yard, and attempted to break into the treasure house, when Kuleemuddee and Kanaye Seekaree opposed them, they beat and drove away. Among the rioters, a Mussulman seated himself on a chair, took a paper out of his pocket, and said: "hear the Meea, these are the Meea's orders, to plunder this Baboo's house, and to bind the Baboos if found, and to violate the women, and to burn the houses, and to plunder all the houses inserted in this paper," that is, he read about plundering the houses of Gokool Buxee and others. Upon this they began to plunder the property, some of the rioters wanted to get inside the house, and finding the door fastened, they began cutting at it with axes. I and Fukeerchand Goopto from the roof of the building called out to them to desist in the name of the rulers, when 4 or 5 guns were fired, and some threw bricks. I, Fukeerchand Goopto, and Issurchunder Baboo were wounded by the shots, they then broke open the door, got inside, broke open the chests, &c. and plundered the property. About 10 or 15 men of the said rioters then set fire to all the buildings round about the house, took all the plundered property with them and proceeded to Gokool Buxee's house. Among the rioters I recognized Bodoo Mollah and others, 3 persons; the particulars I have given in my former deposition. This is what I know.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE GOPEECHUNDER SEIN.

Witness 17*th.*—Kuleemuddeen, son of Mahamud Hanif, of Pauch Chur, age about 30 years, profession watchman, caste Mussulman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. I am employed by Gopee Mohun Baboo as watchman of his household property. On the 21st Agrahun, in the morning, when about four *dundos* of the day had advanced, about 4 or

500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's people calling out Alee, Alee, came and violently entered the outer court of the house of the said Gopee Mohun Baboo, and began hacking at the image of Raj Rajissuree Thakooranee, and after breaking the image entered the court yard and went up to the door of the house. Then I and Kanaye Seekaree called out to them to desist in the name of the rulers and opposed them, when the said rioters began beating us. Among the rioters one person, whose name I do not know, said: if you wish to save your lives, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. We then through fear of our lives did so, and the rioters let us go; we ran and went into the flower garden and thence saw that one of the rioters, who was dressed in trowsers and chupkun, took a written paper out of his waist and said: that it is Doodoo Meea's orders to plunder and burn the Baboos' and other houses, and to seize the Baboos and others, whomever they found, and to violate the women. Then after plundering the outer court the rioters proceeded to enter the house, but finding the door fastened they began cutting at it with axes; at this time Gopee Sein and Fukeer Goopto, who were on the roof of the house, called out to the rioters to desist in the name of the rulers; the rioters fired three or four guns at them and the said two persons were wounded with shots; the said rioters then entered the house, plundered the property and made four bundles of it, and set fire round about the house and went away towards the house of Gokool Buxee. Among the said rioters I recognised Asanoollah Hajee and Mahamud Kazee and others, 17 persons. This I have related in my former deposition. This is what I know.

Q. What relations are Asanoollah and Mahamud Kazee to Doodoo Meea?

A. Mahamud Kazee is Doodoo Meea's brother, and Asanoollah is his disciple.

The prisoner said: this witness is my enemy, for he is servant of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo, and therefore I will put him no questions.

SHREE KULEEMUDDEEN + his mark.

Witness 18*th*.—Kalooram Patonee, son of Needeeram Patonee, of Pauch Chur, age about 50 years, profession ferry-man, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about six *dundos* of the day had advanced, I was sitting in Muddun Patonee's house, when I saw about 4 or 500 men of Doodoo Meea's people come from the eastern side of the bazar, and forcibly enter the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. I went and stood on a high spot to the eastward of the said house near a betel nut tree, and saw that the rioters broke an image of Raj Rajissuree Thakooranee, which was in the outer court of the said Baboo's house, and then went into the middle court, when Kanaye Seekaree and Kuleemuddeen Sirdar called out to them to desist in the name of the rulers and opposed them, but they began beating them, and they extricated themselves and ran away, then the rioters rushed in, and one among them (dressed in trowsers and chupkun) took a paper out of his waist and said "that it was Doodoo Meea's orders to rob and plunder the Baboos' houses and to burn them, and to violently seize the Baboos if found, and to violate the women of the house." According to this the rioters plundered all the property in the middle court and made some bundles of it, and then went into the house, but the door being fastened they began cutting at it with axes. At this time Fukeer Goopto and Gopee Sein, who were on the roof of the house, called out to them to desist in the name of the rulers: the said rioters then fired 3 or 4 discharges, by the shot of which the said two persons were wounded and went away; the said rioters then entered into the house, and after some time they came out with four bundles into the middle court, and set the premises on fire all round, and went away towards the house of Gokool Buxee. Among the said rioters I saw two men holding and leading the factory gomashta, Kalee Kanjeelall, by the hands, and recognised Asanoollah Hajee and Mahamud Kazee and others, 14 persons. The said Mahamud Kazee is Doodoo Meea's cousin, (son of

his father's sister's son) ; from this I know they were his people. I saw this occurrence from the distance of about four *nulls* from the flower garden. This is what I know.

The prisoner said : this witness is the servant of Mr. Dunlop, I will put him no questions.

SHREE KALOO PATONEE × his mark.

Witness 19*th.*—Kisto Mundul, son of Dookheram Mundul, of Kharra Kandee, age about 30 years, profession tehsildar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, when about 6 *dundos* of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 men of Doodoo Meea's people, having plundered and burnt the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, came and forcibly entered the house of my master, Gokool Buxee. I opposed them in the name of the rulers, when they began beating me, some among the rioters said : you rascal, if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. I did so and they let me go, and I went to the eastward of the said house, and stood by a betel nut orchard, whence I saw the said rioters enter the house, break the chests and plunder the property, and then proceed eastward towards the house of Komul Koondo. Among the rioters I recognized Zahid Khan and others, 5 persons. This is what I know.

By the prisoner.—Q. Is not Gokool Buxee's property in the ijarah of Mr. Dunlop ?

A. No.

Q. Is not Gokool Buxee the servant of Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. Yes, he is, his house's Dewan.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE KISTO MUNDUL × his mark.

Witness 20*th.*—Ramdoss Koondo, son of Poran Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 35 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about six *dundos* of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's people forcibly entered the house of Gokool Buxee, and when Kisto Mundul, a servant of that house, opposed them in the name of the rulers, the rioters began beating him. One of the said rioters said : you rascal, if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. When he did so, they let him go, and he came and stood with us where we were standing near a betel nut orchard to the eastward of the said house ; the rioters then forcibly got into the said house, broke open the chests, &c., plundered the property, and went away towards the house of Komul Koondo. Among the said rioters I recognized Zahid Khan, Mahamud Kazee and others, 8 persons. Mahamud Kazee is Doodoo Meea's brother ; by this I knew that the rioters were his people, and particularly as they had said, ask for help in Doodoo Meea's name. This is what I know.

The prisoner said : this witness is Mr. Dunlop's servant, I will put him no questions.

SHREE RAMDOSS KOONDO × his mark.

Witness 21*st.*—Monuram Koondo, son of Kalachand Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 27 or 28 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about six *dundos* of the day had advanced, I heard that Doodoo Meea's people had plundered and burnt Gopee Mohun Baboo's house : upon this I went near Gokool Buxee's house, and saw about 4 or 500 men attack the house of the said Gokool Buxee. Kisto Mundul, a servant of the said house, opposed them, calling out for help in the name of the rulers : they began beating him. Among the rioters some

one said: if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. On his doing so they let him go, and he came and stood with me near a betel nut orchard where I was standing. The said rioters then got into the house, broke open the chests, plundered the property, and went away towards the house of Komul Koondo. I recognized Arman Sikdar and others, 8 persons. In my first deposition I have stated their names. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's servant, I will put him no questions.

SHREE MONURAM KOONDO × his mark.

Witness 22*d*.—Komul Koondo, son of Buddun Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 35 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about one *puhur* (3 hours) of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 armed men, belonging to Doodoo Meea, attacked my house. I cried for help in the name of the rulers, when one (Bodoo Molla) among the rioters, said: if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. I did so, and they let me go. I went away and stood behind the northern outer-house of Rajkisto Koondo, and saw that the said rioters robbed all my household property, and went away southward. Among them I recognised Jharoo Sikdar, Bodoo Molla, and others, 4 persons. This is what I know.

Q. Did any one beat you?

A. Yes, the rioters did beat me, and they robbed me of property worth about 111 or 112 rupees.

The prisoner said: this is Mr. Dunlop's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you at all connected with Mr. Dunlop?

A. No.

SHREE KOMUL KOONDO.

Witness 23*d*.—Q. Sonatun Koondo, son of Kebul Kisto Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 30 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about one *puhur* of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea attacked Komul Koondo's house; and when he cried for help in the name of the rulers, they began to beat him, and one of the rioters, Bodoo Molla, said: if you wish to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. Accordingly on his doing so they let him go, and he ran towards the south. Then the said rioters plundered the said Koondo's house, and made bundles of the property and went away southward. I was standing about four cottahs to the eastward of the said Koondo's house, and saw them thence. Among the said rioters, I recognized Bodoo Molla and others, 6 persons. This I have stated in my former deposition. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is one of Mr. Dunlop's people, I will therefore put him no questions.

Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop?

A. No.

Q. How did you know that the said men were Doodoo Meea's people?

A. I heard that they were Doodoo Meea's people, and because Komul Koondo was told to ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, I knew therefore they were his people.

Q. What property did the rioters plunder and take?

A. I cannot say what property the rioters plundered and took.

Q. Are you in any way connected with Komul Koondo?

A. No; I have no concern with Komul Koondo.

SHREE SONATUN KOONDO × his mark.

Witness 24*th*.—Nilmony Bose, son of Chundurseekur Bose, of Chur Bhyah, Thannah Seebchur, age about 30 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. I am employed as gomashta of the houses of Bungsheebuddun and Soroopchunder, podars of Pauch Chur. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, when about 10 *dundos* of the day had advanced, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's came from the south side and broke down the south-eastern enclosure of my masters' (the said podars') houses, and the rioters violently entered the premises, and began breaking open the boxes and chests and plundering the property. At this time the mohurir, Juggut Khan, and two burkundauzes of Thannah Seebchur, came and tried to oppose them, and called to them to desist in the name of the rulers. Ten or twelve of the said armed rioters then attacked them with weapons, and they ran away somewhere, then the said rioters plundered and robbed the property in the houses of the said podars, my masters, and went away eastward. Among the said rioters I recognised Arman Sikdar and others, 8 persons. I have stated their names in my former deposition. Doodoo Meea's cousin, Mahamud Kazee, was among them, and also Asanoollah Hajee, whom I had before seen at the Meea's house, from this I know that the said rioters were Doodoo Meea's people. This is what I know

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. No.

SHREE NILMONY BOSE.

Witness 25*th*.—Chunder Sagur Koondo, son of Nepaul Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 36 years, profession oil-man, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, when about one *puhur* of the day had advanced, about 500 armed men attacked the houses of Bungshee Podar and Soroop Podar, of Pauch Chur, and were plundering the property. At this time the mohurir and two burkundauzes of Seebchur Thannah (whose names I do not know) came and opposed them in the name of the rulers: the rioters attacked them and they ran away afar, then the said rioters plundered the property and went away eastward. Among the rioters I saw a brother of Doodoo Meea, named Mahamud Kazee, and the Meea's disciple, Asanoollah Hajee and others; and by this I knew them to be Doodoo Meea's people. I recognised among the rioters 11 persons whose names I have stated in my former deposition. I stood to the south of my house, on the bank of a tank, and saw this occurrence. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Have you any concern with Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. No.

SHREE CHUNDER SAGUR KOONDO.

Witness 26*th*.—Brijo Sikdar, son of Calachand Doss, of Pauch Chur, age about 25 years, profession husbandman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, about one *puhur* of the day, I was standing on the bank of a tank, to the eastward of Bungshee Podar's house, and saw about 4 or 500 armed men, they were Doodoo Meea's people: these rioters attacked the houses of Bungshee Podar and Soroop Podar, and began to plunder the property. At this time Juggut Khan, the mohurir of Thannah Seebchur, and two burkundauzes, came and opposed them in the name of the rulers, when 10 or 12 of the rioters attacked them with arms and they ran away, the said rioters

then robbed and plundered the houses of the said Podars and went away to the eastward. Among the rioters I recognised Asanoollah Hajee, Doodoo Meea's gomashta, Arman Sikdar, who also works for him, and others, 14 persons, whose names I have stated in my former deposition. The rioters had on leather belts, and some of them had said they should ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; by this I knew the said rioters were Doodoo Meea's people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop and Baboo Gopee Mohun?

A. No.

SHREE BRIJO SIKDAR × his mark.

Witness 27th.—Buddinath Koondo, son of Ramruttun Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 38 years, profession oil-man, shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, in the morning, about one and a half *puhur* of the day, about 4 or 500 men of Doodoo Meea's people having plundered the house of Bungshee Podar, the said rioters came and attacked our houses and entered an outer house (to the north of our house) in which with axes and swords they cut down and broke the image of the idol Munsah, and then were forcing themselves into the interior of the house, and when I opposed them in the name of the constituted authorities, they did not regard it, but one of the said rioters said: ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and you will be saved; and when I did so, the rioters came out of my house and proceeded north-east. Among the rioters I recognized Mahamud Kazee, Doodoo Meea's cousin, and his associate, Asanoollah Kazee, who is on an equality with the said Meea, and who is his father's disciple, and others, about 4 persons, whose names I have stated in my former deposition; by this, and because the said rioters came out and went away from my house when I asked for help in Doodoo Meea's name, I knew that the said rioters were his people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I have therefore no questions for him.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No.

SHREE BUDDINATH KOONDO.

Witness 28th.—Becharam Koondo, son of Fukeerchand Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 26 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, about one and half *puhur*, I was standing by the south corner of Hurreechurn Koondo's house, and saw that about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's had attacked the houses of Hurreechurn Koondo and Buddinath Koondo, and with weapons cut down and broke in pieces an image of the idol Munsah, and were proceeding to enter into the interior of the houses, when the said Buddinath Koondo opposed them in the name of the constituted authorities. But the rioters not regarding it, said: ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea and you will be saved; and when he did so, the rioters went away to the north-east. Among the said rioters I recognized Arman Sikdar, and others, 12 persons, whose names I have stated in my former deposition; those whom I recognized I had constantly seen visit the house of Doodoo Meea, by this I knew that the said rioters were his people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you at all connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No.

SHREE BECHARAM KOONDO.

Witness 29th.—Kisto Koondo, son of Ramkanaye Koondo, of Pauch Chur, age about 25 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, about one and a half *puhur*, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodo Meea's attacked the houses of Buddinath Koondo and Hurreechurn Koondo, and with bill-hooks and swords and other weapons cut down and broke the image of the idol Munsah, which was in an out-house, and proceeded forcibly to enter into the interior of the said houses, and when Buddinath Koondo cried out in the name of the constituted authorities, some of the rioters said: what is the use of crying for help in the name of the rulers? if you wish to be saved, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; and when he did so, the said rioters desisted and going to the east went away to the north. Among the said rioters I recognised Mahamud Kazee and others, 12 persons, whose names I have mentioned in my former deposition; and as I saw the said Mahamud Kazee (the cousin of Doodoo Meea) among the rioters, I knew them to be the said Doodoo Meea's people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I have therefore no questions for him.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo ?

A. No.

SHREE KISTO KOONDO.

Witness 30th.—Becharam Dutt, son of Gopeenath Dutt, of Bhudder Kunda, Thannah Seebchur, age about 36 years, profession chowkedar of Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, at about mid-day, about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's attacked my master's (Mr. Dunlop's) kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, and I opposed them, and cried out for help in the name of the constituted authorities, but they began to beat me, and some among the rioters said: what will it avail to ask for help in the name of the rulers? if you want to save your life, ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, or else we will cut you down. Then, when I did cry out in Doodoo Meea's name, they (the said rioters) pushed me and threw me down, and I got up and ran away and stood at a short distance, and saw the said rioters enter into the northern bungalow and break open the chests and boxes, and rob from the treasure chest, containing the sum of Rupees 1,438, fourteen hundred and thirty-eight, and various other articles of property, and then set fire to the said bungalow, by which it and two other houses were burnt, and they then went away to the eastward towards the house of Hadanoollah. Among the said rioters I recognised Asanoollah Hajee and others, 18 or 19 persons, whose names I have mentioned in my former deposition, and among the said rioters were Mahamud Kazee, Doodoo Meea's cousin, and his chief disciple, Asanoollah Hajee; by this I knew that all the said rioters were his (the said Doodoo Meea's people). This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Have you any connection with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo in any way ?

A. I have no connection with Gopee Mohun Baboo, but I am Mr. Dunlop's servant.

SHREE BECHARAM KOONDO.

Witness 31st.—Bakur Mamood, son of Shaik Pauchoo, of Kharra Kandy, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause ?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, about mid-day, I was standing near a plantain tree on the north-eastern corner of Monoollah's house, and saw about 4 or 500 armed men attack Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, and rob and plunder the property, and the rioters then set fire to the bungalow and went away to the eastward. I recognised among the said rioters Asanoollah Hajee and others, 40 persons, whose names I have mentioned in my former deposition; and as I saw Doodoo Meea's cousin, Mahamud Kazee, and the said Asanoollah Hajee, who is his disciple, among the said rioters, by this I knew that they all were Doodoo Meea's people. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Whose ryut is the witness?

A. I am ryut to Kanaye Baboo, of Pauch Chur.

Q. Has Kanaye Baboo given his property in izarah to Mr. Dunlop?

A. No, he has not.

Q. Is Kanaye Baboo's property in shares with his co-partners or separate?

A. I am ryut of Kanaye Baboo's own property; whether his zemindarry is held jointly or has been divided, I know not.

Q. Has this witness given evidence in any other cause against me?

A. Before this cause I gave evidence in the case of Bisye Kureegur, instituted against the prisoner. The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE BAKUR MAMOOD × his mark.

Witness 32*d.*—Kancheeram Bearer, the son of Mocheeram Bearer, caste Nomosoothro, of Kharra Kandy, profession Bearer, age about 30 years, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, at about mid-day, I stood on the north-western corner of Monoollah's house and saw about 4 or 500 armed men attack Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy. The watchman of the said kutcherry, Bacharam Dutt, opposed the rioters, they beat him, and afterwards thrust him out and threw him down, when he ran and came near us: then the said rioters rushed into the interior of the north bungalow, broke open the chests and boxes, robbed and plundered the property, and set fire to the said bungalow and went away to the eastward; by the said fire the said bungalow and two other houses were burnt and destroyed. Among the said rioters I recognised Asanoollah Hajee and Mahamud Kazee and others, about 40 persons, whose names I have stated in my former deposition: as I saw Asanoollah Hajee and Mahamud Kazee, (whom I had before known as Doodoo Meea's people,) I concluded that all the said rioters were Doodoo Meea's people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Baboo Gopee Mohun's man I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No.

SHREE KANCHEERAM BEARER + his mark.

Witness 33*d.*—Hadanoollah, son of Mahamud Rafeek, of Kharra Kandy, caste Mussulman, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, at about mid-day 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's attacked and plundered Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy and burnt it, and then about 125 or 150 of the rioters came and attacked my house, and when I cried for help in the name of the constituted authorities and opposed them, the said rioters cruelly beat me, and forcibly entered my house and plundered property worth about 6-8 or 6-10 and took it, and then went away towards Kesubpoor Ghaut. Among the said rioters I recognized Arman Sikdar and others, 17 or

18 persons, whose names I have stated in my former deposition. I saw Doodoo Meea's cousin, Mahamud Kazee, and his father-in-law, Easeen Khan, among the said rioters, and thus knew them to be his people. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Whose ryut is the witness?

A. I am Rajchunder Dutt's ryut.

Q. Was the said Dutt, Gopee Mohun Baboo's Dewan, and is not his son the Baboo's servant now, and is not his property jointly held with the Baboo's?

A. This I do not know.

Q. Did this witness ever give evidence against me before?

A. In Beesayee Kareegur's case, which was instituted against the prisoner, for taking away his wife, I gave evidence, but in no other.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE HADANOOLLAH × his mark.

Witness 34th.—Deanutoollah, son of Shaik Beloo, of Kharra Kandy, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, at about mid-day or a little later, about 4 or 500 men plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, and about 125 or 150 of the rioters with arms attacked Hadanoollah's house, and when he opposed them in the name of the constituted authorities, they beat him till he was senseless and plundered his property and went away eastward. I stood by my western out-house on an eminence and saw among the rioters Mahamud Kazee, Asanoollah Hajee, and Easeen Khan and others, about 34 or 35 persons, whom I recognized, and whose names I have stated in my former deposition; and from the circumstance of the said Mahamud Kazee, Doodoo Meea's cousin, and the Meea's father-in-law, Easeen Khan, being among the said rioters, I concluded they were the said Meea's people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No.

SHREE DEANUTOOLLAH × his mark.

Witness 35th.—Shykh Bukhshee, son of Kanoo, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, of Bakurkandy, Thannah Seebchur, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, at about mid-day, I saw Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy on fire, and ran and stood on the northern side of Deanutoollah's western out-house, and saw about 4 or 500 armed men of Doodoo Meea's, from among whom about 100 or 125 men with arms came and attacked Hadanoollah's house, and when he asked for help in the name of the constituted authorities and opposed them, the rioters beat him, and plundered the property in his house, and all the said rioters went away to the eastward. Among the rioters I recognized Asanoollah Hajee, Mahamud Kazee and others, about 25 or 26 persons. As I saw Doodoo Meea's nephew, the said Mahamud Kazee, and his relation, Mokeem Meer, among the said rioters, I considered all the said rioters to be his people. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's and Gopee Mohun Baboo's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No, I am not connected in any way with Mr. Dunlop or Gopee Mohun Baboo.

SHREE SHYKH BUKHSHEE × his mark.

Witness 36*th*.—Juggutchunder Khan, son of Bhyrubchunder Khan, age about 32 years, profession mohurir of Thannah Seebchur, of Shreenuggur, Thannah Thalma, caste oilman, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 27th of Agrahun last, at about 4 *dundos* of the day, Roshun hurkaru, of Pauch Chur Thannah, came and told me that about 4 or 500 men had attacked Mr. Dunlop's indigo factory at Pauch Chur and were burning it. On hearing this I sent Jham Sing, Jummadar of the said Thannah, and Radanath Das, Jummadar of Muxoodpur Thannah, quickly to the spot, and I took with me Lochun Sing, and Radamohun Sing, burkundauzes, to seize the rioters, and approached the said factory, and saw all the buildings of the factory burnt, and none of the said rioters to be seen. We then went to the Pauch Chur market, and saw the broken lids of the chests and boxes, and observed signs of robbery and plunder: at this place we heard from people, who lived near, about Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, and seeing the smoke of fire we went to the said Baboo's house, and saw that the said Baboos' and his peoples' houses were mostly all burnt, some one or two were burning. No rioters were there. We then heard that the said rioters, after burning the said Baboo's house, had gone and attacked Bunsee Podar's house: hearing this, I and the burkundauzes that were with me, taking also Juggunnath Sing, burkundauz, went to the said Podar's house, and saw that about 300 or 400 *latteeals* (club men) had attacked the house. I then ordered them to desist in the name of the magistrate and proceeded to seize them, when some among the said rioters, whose name I do not know, said that it was Doodoo Meea's orders, that if any of the people of the authorities opposed them, they were not to mind them, but to attack and beat them, and drive them away. After this about 10 or 12 persons of the said rioters armed with spears, swords, and other weapons, came to attack us, and we for fear of our lives retreated to a short distance. The said rioters then came out of the said house, and assembled on the road, and we saw burdens on the heads of some. At this time the Thannah Jummadar and Radanath Jummadar, and Jyn Sing burkundauz, arrived at the place, and all assembling together again proceeded to seize the said rioters: they as before came to attack us, and we for fear of our lives, retreated. After this the rioters plundered and set fire to and burned Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, and went away across the river. I then sent the said Jham Sing Jummadar and two burkundauzes after them, and returned to Pauch Chur. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: the Thannah Amlah were always opposed to me, I will therefore put no questions.

SHREE JUGGUTCHUNDER KHAN.

Witness 37*th*.—Jham Sing Jummadar, son of Roghoo Sing, present abode Thannah Seebchur, of Doobaru, zillah Benares, age about 45 years, profession Jummadar of Thannah Seebchur, caste Chuttree, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, about 4 *dundos* of the day, Roshun hurkaru came to the Thannah and said that about 3 or 400 latteeals of Doodoo Meea's had come and attacked Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur and burnt it, and that they had bound Kalee Kanjeelall, the said factory's gomashta, and were carrying him off: hearing this the Thannah Mohurir, Juggutchunder Khan, (having bid me come quickly,) with Bhoobun Sing, Radhamohun Sing, and Juggurnauth Sing, burkundauzes, went away. I then mounted a horse and went after them, and at about the hour of 6 or 7 *dundos*, came near the said factory, saw the houses burnt, and proceeded to the Pauch Chur Bazar, and when near it saw about 300 or 400 latteeals, armed with various deadly weapons, standing in a body, reaching from Ruttunjai Sein's house to the tank, and when I approached them, some among the rioters said if any of the thannah people come, Doodoo Meea has ordered us to seize them. Upon this the said rioters came upon me with weapons

to attack me, I retreated and went to the place where the Thannah Mohurir and burkundauzes were, and we together prepared to seize the said rioters, upon which they again came to attack us, and we, for fear of our lives, retreated a little, and the said rioters went and set fire to and burnt the houses and buildings of Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Kharra Kandy. On seeing the smoke thereof I and Radhamohun Sing and Juggurnauth Sing proceeded thither, and saw that the said rioters, having burnt the said kutcherry, had prepared 10 or 15 bundles, and took them and went away towards Kessubpoor, and they crossed at the ferry of the said Kessubpoor and went away. I then got into a small boat and followed them, and saw the said rioters embark in four boats on the banks of the Puddah, and from one of the said boats Mamood Tukee Jummadar called to me and said, why are you following to lose your life? ask for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. As he said this they shoved off the boats, and then I walked back to Pauch Chur. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. In the Foujdarry Court you did not state about Doodoo Meea's orders being obeyed, why do you declare it here?

A. I have stated this in the Foujdarry Court.

Q. Did this witness prefer any report against my gomashta and people of unlawful resistance to authority?

A. Yes, I did.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE JHAM SING.

Witness 38*th.*—Radhanauth Das, son of Ramnauth Das, of Bejgong, age about 26 or 27 years, profession Jummadar of Thannah Muxoodpoor, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On the 21st of Agrahun last, having been informed that about 4 or 500 of Doodoo Meea's people had plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, and carried away the Gomashta, Kaleepershaud Kanjeelall, I and Joyan Sing burkundauze, by order of the Mohurrir of Seebchur Thannah, proceeded in the forenoon to the said factory, and seeing the houses of the said factory burnt, we went to the Pauch Chur Bazar, and there saw the Seebchur Thannah Mohurrir with a drawn sword in his hand, and three or four burkundauzes standing on a road, and on another road about 300 or 400 armed men came out from the midst of the villages, then Jham Sing Jummadar arrived there, and we all collected together to seize the rioters, and called to them to disperse in the name of the constituted authorities. But the said rioters came to attack and beat us, and when we retreated a short distance, the said rioters proceeded northwards, and we followed them; and they went and burnt the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, and went away and crossed the Puddah opposite to Kessubpoor. I and the Mohurrir returned to Pauch Chur. But the Jummadar and two burkundauzes followed the said rioters. This is what I know.

The prisoner said all these Thannah people are my enemies, I will therefore put no questions.

SHREE RADHANAUTH DAS, Jummadar.

Owing to the close of the day, ordered that this day the case be postponed.

Tuesday, the 3*d of August* 1847, corresponding with the 19th Shrabon 1254 B. S. This day the papers of the case having been brought up, the Foujdary Nazir's Amlah produced the prisoner.

Witness 39*th.*—Nundocoomar Naug, son of Joynarain Naug, of Pautkanda Bunderkhola, Thannah Seebchur, age about 40 years, profession trader, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, and have you any concern with him?

A. I know him, but have no concern with him.

Q. How many disciples are there of Doodoo Meea, and in what places are they located?

A. I hear that in Zillahs Backergunge, Chittagong, Dacca, Pubna, Furreedpoor, and other zillahs, the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, has about two or two and a half lakhs of disciples to his faith; from the said Meea's father's time they have these disciples; and whatsoever law suits, civil or criminal, arise among the said disciples, when they present their petition to the said Doodoo Meea, he (the said Meea) settles their disputes, and his said disciples obey his orders, not only in such cases, but also they carry out his orders to punish others, and without fear of either imprisonment, or even death itself, and in civil cases they obey the said Meea's orders to realize the sums decreed, and if ordered to attack any and make riots, they do so also; in fact they do not neglect any of the said Meea's orders.

Q. Does the said Doodoo Meea punish any offenders?

A. In particular cases of beating and striking, he fines them 10 or 12 rupees, and in some cases he orders 5 or 10, or 100 or 50 Mussulmans to beat others with shoes; and in cases of theft or fornication, some he orders to be beat with shoes and others to be fined; and if any one attacked and robbed another's house, he ordered them to be beaten with shoes or fined; and if any feloniously attacked and plundered houses, and fired and burned them, even in these cases he ordered them to be chastised or mulcted.

Q. How do you know these particulars?

A. As my master's and my own ryuts live near Doodoo Meea's house, when I have been to collect rents I have seen, and I have sometimes gone to Doodoo Meea's house, and have seen him decide in such cases.

Q. In other zillahs there are Doodoo Meea's disciples, how are their law suits managed?

A. I have heard that from among the people in the neighbourhood of his house, he has appointed some as chief disciples to whom he has given power to act each in four or five villages round about, and they decide cases as above stated, and in the Zillah Furreedpoor, Thannah Seebchur, in the village of Sadheen Dooktee, Hoson Hajee is the chief disciple; and I have seen and heard him deciding cases in the manner above stated.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Have you been to all the zillahs that you have named?

A. No, I have not been to all the zillahs.

Q. In what manner do I initiate my disciples?

A. The Hindoos by *muntra*, and how the Mussulmans are initiated I do not know, because it is done secretly, and no one sees how the prisoner does it.

Q. In the zillahs that you have named, are there not disciples of Moulovees Keramut Ally, Wilayut Ally, Hafeezooddeen, Zynul abdeen, Emdaud Ally and Enaut Ally, and others?

A. I do not know.

Q. If any of my disciples should commit murder, how do I proceed in such cases?

A. I have heard that in such cases the prisoner fines some and others he beats.

Q. Are not the law suits of those whom the witness calls my disciples, adjudicated in the Dewanny and Foujdarry courts?

A. They are also thus adjudicated, and I have not heard that the prisoner opposed them. The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE NUNDOCOOMAR NAUG.

Witness 40th.—Fyzuddeen Merdah, the son of Sonaoollah, of Ekhookholah, age about 45 years, profession talookdar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. You know Doodoo Meea, have you any connection with him?

A. I know him, but have no connection with him.

Q. What sort of man is the prisoner? what is his profession?

A. The prisoner teaches the Mussulmans to fast and pray and makes disciples of them. The prisoner has about one lakh, or one and a half lakh of disciples dispersed in the zillahs of Burrisaul,

Chittagong, Soodharam, Sylhet, Dacca, Jessore, Furreedpore and others, and in all the civil and criminal cases arising between the said disciples, the said Doodoo Meea, on being petitioned, decides between the parties, and punishes the criminals in each case, particularly fining some, and ordering others to be beaten with shoes or to feast the Mussulmans, or if there be any monies to be paid, he enforces payment, and if any one, ordered to be beaten with shoes, should be killed by that punishment, the criminal is screened from the power of the authorities and the Meea's authority maintained, and if any have plundered or burnt other's houses, I have not heard that any such cases have been brought against the Meea, and if any one has violated another's wife, he is condemned to be beaten with shoes and ordered to pay a fine. In some cases I have seen the Meea give the orders, and in others I have heard it said that it was his order. I have heard that the Meea has, over each five or seven villages situated afar, a Moonshee, and the said Moonshee judges and decides all the cases that occur among the disciples residing in the said villages.

On behalf of the Government by Bharutchunder Roy Mohurrir.—Q. Without the orders of the prisoner present, do his disciples plunder, rob, commit arson, or do any such like acts?

A. Without the prisoner's order his disciples never commit such serious criminal acts.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Has the witness been to all the zillahs that he has named?

A. I have been to some of the zillahs, and I have seen the resident disciples of other zillahs visit prisoner's house.

Q. Are all the Mussulmans my disciples, in all the zillahs named by the witness?

A. In all the said zillahs many people are his disciples and visit the prisoner's house, by this I know them; and I hear that in all the said zillahs there are disciples of the prisoner, but that all the Mussulmans are disciples I know not.

Q. By what signs are my disciples known, does the witness know?

A. The prisoner's disciples wear their dhotees loose, and keep beards, and fast and pray, and wear their beards joined to their head hair.

Q. Whose disciple is the witness?

A. I have learnt to pray and fast from my brother; but I follow the tenets of the prisoner.

Q. Then why has the witness triced up his dhotee?

A. It is not decent to appear in court with the dhotee loose, therefore I have triced it up.

Q. Besides mine, do not Moulovee Keramut Ally's and Wilayut Ally's and others' disciples wear their dhotees loose, keep beards and fast and pray?

A. I lodge near the prisoner's house, and do not know the said persons.

Q. Has the witness seen any one beaten with shoes and put to death by my orders?

A. No, I have not seen nor heard.

Q. Do any civil or criminal cases of my disciples come before the judges, and in such cases does the prisoner intervene or not?

A. If the prisoner settle the cases, they do not come before the judges; but in the cases that do come before the judges, civil or criminal, the prisoner does intervene.

Q. Has the witness given any of his land in lease to Mr. Dunlop?

A. I have given my land in lease to Mr. Dunlop, but I have no other connection with him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE FYZUDDEEN.

Witness 41*st*.—Surfuraz, son of Keamuddee, of Aogkhola, Thannah Seebchur, age about 28 years, profession talookdar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea, the prisoner present, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know Doodoo Meea, the prisoner here present. I am his disciple.

Q. How many disciples are there of Doodoo Meea?

A. In zillahs Burrisaul, Fureedpore, Dacca, Jessore, Comilla, and Sylhet, and others, there are about one lakh or one lakh and a half of persons, disciples of the prisoner.

Q. Who adjudicates the law suits of all the said disciples?

A. The prisoner adjudicates the civil and criminal cases of the disciples round about his house, and in particular cases orders some to be fined, others to feast the Mussulmans, and others to be beaten with shoes, and if any is a debtor he causes the money to be paid, and if any has taken another's wife he causes her to be restored, but if the woman be unwilling he does not restore her, and I have heard that a Moonshee on his part is appointed over every two or three villages in distant zillahs, who adjudicates and settles civil and criminal cases as above described. I have also seen the Meea himself adjudicating law cases, and I have heard that if any attack, burn, and plunder houses, in such cases the Meea causes some to be beaten with shoes, and others to be fined, and in some cases he orders Mussulmans to be feasted. Without Doodoo Meea's orders, I am not aware that his disciples ever burn or plunder houses; according to the Meea's orders they all act.

By the Prisoner.—Q. What are the signs of my disciples?

A. They wear their dhotees untriced, keep beards and their whiskers joining up to the hair of their temples.

Q. This witness is my disciple, why does he not wear his dhotee untriced?

A. It is not decent to appear in court with the clothes loose, therefore I have triced my dhotee.

Q. Did you ever see me adjudicate and issue orders in any law suit?

A. I have not with mine own eyes seen orders issued, I have heard.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE SURFURAZ.

Witness 42*d*.—Shaik Ameer, son of Dokhun Mahamud of Hautkhola, Thannah Kotwalee, Zillah Dacca, age about 35 years, profession peadah, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: on the 17th or 18th of Agrahun last, one day I was going into the town to buy commodities, and passed by Rumjan Chowdry's house in the afternoon, and seeing a crowd of people, I asked the said Rumjan Chowdry, why is there such a crowd of Ferazees in your house? he said that they were going to a feast at Doodoo Meea's house. I then proceeded to go to town. I saw about 30 or 35 persons assembled at his house. The said Chowdry's house is in Dacca, at Moyshostee, and distant from my house about one *Tundo*.

Q. What countrymen were those people?

A. I did not observe what countrymen they were.

The prisoner said: the witness is Mr. Dunlop's man, I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Is there any connection between Rumjan Chowdry and Doodoo Meea?

A. Rumjan Chowdry is Doodoo Meea's disciple, whether there is any other connection between them I know not.

SHAIK AMEER × his mark.

Witness 43*d*.—Shaik Allum, son of Shaik Bhongoo, of Hautkhola, Suddur Thannah of Dacca, age about 30 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: on the 17th of Agrahun last, in the afternoon, I was going from my house to the town, and when near Rumjan Chowdry's house, at Moyshostee, I saw about 30 men collected. Upon this I asked the said Rumjan Chowdry: why are there so many men at your house? The Chowdry said, that there is a feast at Doodoo Meea's house, and we are going there. I did not recognize these men, nor do I know what countrymen they were.

Q. Whose disciple is Rumjan Chowdry?

A. I do not know.

SHREE SHAIK ALLUM × his mark.

Witness 44*th*.—Shaik Kurreem, son of Newauj Mahamud, of Hautkhola, age about 30 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: On the 17th or 18th of Agrahun last, in the afternoon, I was going from my house to the town of Dacca, and when I came near Rumjan Chowdry's house, at Moyshostee, I saw about 30 men collected. I asked the said Chowdry: why are there so many men in your house? He said, we will go to a feast at Doodoo Meea's. After this I went away to the town. I did not recognize any among them.

The prisoner said: this witness is Mr. Dunlop's man, I will put him no questions.

Q. Have you any concern with Mr. Dunlop?

A. No.

SHREE SHAIK KURREEM × his mark.

Witness 45*th*.—Khoosh Lal Kareegur, son of Morad Kareegur, of Bahadurpoor, age about 50 years, profession weaver, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. My house is distant two houses from Doodoo Meea's. About eight or nine days before the end of Agrahun last, on a Friday, near midnight, I heard a noise of people in Doodoo Meea's house. I then went to the said house, and on entering the passage saw about 400 or 500 men in the western bungalow, in the said house: among them Mahomed Kazee, Doodoo Meea's cousin, and his father, Hajee Shuriyutoollah's disciple, Asanoollah Hajee, threatened me and said, why are you coming here? I then returned home. At night, near break of day, all the men gave a shout and came out of the house and proceeded northward towards the factory, that is, Mr. Dunlop's factory. Whether they had any weapons in their hands or not, I cannot say, because I was far, and it was night, I could not see. Afterwards in the forenoon I heard that the said men had plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlop's factory, and the houses of Gopeemohun Baboo and others, and had gone away.

Q. When you came out of Doodoo Meea's house, where did you see them?

A. I went out to discharge the call of nature and so saw them, when I came out of my house.

Q. How far is your house from the Meea's?

A. About 3 *russees*.

Q. Were you at home on that Friday?

A. At about noon I went to Boromgunj Haut, and returned home at about 9 at night.

By the Prisoner.—Q. When the witness saw men collected at my house, were my women in the same or in a separate house?

A. For many days previously the prisoner's women were not in that house, but Ally Mohamud, Bogunee, and three or four others, his servants, were there.

Q. How far from my house is Pauch Chur and Seebchur Thannah?

A. Pauch Chur is about 2 *dundos'* walk, and Seebchur Thannah is about one *puhur* of 60 *dundos* distant.

Q. Whose ryut is this witness?

A. I am Seebchunder Baboo's ryut.

Q. Has this witness any concern with Mr. Dunlop?

A. No.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE KHOOSH LAL × his mark.

Witness 46*th*.—Shaik Kumuruddeen, son of Shaik Kosoyee, of Hajeepoor, Thannah Seebchur, age about 35 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. About 8 or 9 days before the end of Agrahun last, I was cutting date trees for juice in the yard of Doodoo Meea's house, and so I slept that night at the said Doodoo Meea's house, and at about midnight I was awoke from my sleep by the noise of a number of men who had come, and I got up and went to the western bungalow in the yard, and there saw about 300 or 400 men collected. Upon this Asanoollah Hajee, the Meea's father's disciple, and Mahamud Kazee, the Meea's cousin, saw me and said, why are you come here? go away from here. They drove me away thence to the house of Abdool Kader, about 1½ *russee* distant, and I slept there that night. About day-break all the men shouted Allah! Allah! and went away northward towards Mr. Dunlop's factory. I stood in a path under the western side of Abdool Kader's house and saw. After this, at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, I heard that the said men had plundered and burnt the Baboo's houses at Pauch Chur and Mr. Dunlop's factory, and had seized and carried away Kalee Kanjeelall, the Gomashta of the said factory. This is what I know; but I do not know what countrymen all those men were, nor do I know them. My house is about ½ a *russee* from Doodoo Meea's. I was lying in the passage of the out-house. I have purchased the date trees of Doodoo Meea, and to watch there I lay in the said out-house.

Q. How did you estimate the number of men to be about 300 or 400 at night.

A. It was moon-light, and by this I guessed the number.

By the Prisoner.—Q. On the night when the witness saw 300 or 400 men in my house, were my women there, on that, or the night before or after that?

A. From the beginning of last Bhadur no women were in Doodoo Meea's house. Ally Mahamud, and Abdool Kader, and two others, whose names I do not know, were in the Meea's house. Ally Mahamud is the Meea's servant.

Q. Were not the Thannah Jummadar, Burkundauzes, and Chowkeedars at my house since last Bhadur?

A. I do not always sleep in the said house, but sometimes. It is since this occurrence that I have seen the Thannah Burkundauzes and others in the said Doodoo Meea's house. But whether they used to be there continually from Bhadur last to Kartick, I do not know.

Q. How far are Seebchur Thannah and Pauch Chur from my house?

A. From the prisoner's house, Seebchur Thannah is about four or five *dundos*, and Pauch Chur about two *dundos* distant.

Q. Whose ryut are you?

A. I am the ryut of Bangali Baboo, that is Ruttun Baboo.

Q. Whose disciple is the witness?

A. I am the disciple of the prisoner and of his father.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE KUMMURUDDEEN × his mark.

Witness 47th.—Meeajaun Kareegur, son of Hoboollah Kareegur, of Hajeepoor, age about 28 years, profession weaver, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. About 8 or 9 days before the end of the month of Agrahun last, at about midnight, hearing a great noise of people in Doodoo Meea's house, which is about one *russee* distant from mine, four or five houses intervening, I went to the said Meea's house, and there saw in a bungalow on the west side of his yard, about 400 or 500 men collected together. I stood near and was looking on, when Mahamud Kazee and Asanoollah, the former being Doodoo Meea's cousin, and his father's disciple, said to me: why are you come here? go home. Upon this threat I went home. The day after, in the forenoon, I heard that Mr. Dunlop's factory and the Baboo's houses at Pauch Chur were burnt by the aforesaid men, and again in the afternoon I heard that the said men had seized and carried off the Gomashta of the said factory. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. The witness's house is separated from mine by four or five houses. Whose houses are those?

A. Hossein Kareegur's, Bachoo Kareegur's, another Hossein Kareegur's, Sagur Mahamud Kareegur's, and Zukee Kareegur's houses.

Q. On that night, and on the nights before and after, were my women in my house or not?

A. No. The women were not in the prisoner's house.

Q. Since the month of Bhadur, have not the police officers been in my house?

A. In Doodoo Meea's Haut Khola the police officers were stationed, but not in his house. The Meea's house is about one *russee* from the Haut Khola.

Q. How far from my house are Pauch Chur and Seebchur Thannah?

A. From the prisoner's house Seebchur Thannah is about four or six *dundos*, and Pauch Chur about two or three *dundos* distant.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—On the night that you saw the men collected in prisoner's house, on that night or that day did you see the police officers in the prisoner's house, or in the Haut Khola?

A. That I do not remember.

SHREE MEEAJAUN KAREEGUR × his mark.

Witness 48th.—Fureed Kareegur, son of Shaik Morad Kareegur of Hajeepoor, age about 40 years, profession weaver, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: I know the prisoner, Doodoo Meea, here present. Between the Meea's and mine, there are four houses. On a Friday, about eight or nine days before the end of Agrahun last, I returned home from Boromgunge Haut at about 9 o'clock at night, and at the time of supper, I heard a noise of people in Doodoo Meea's house, I went to his house, and in the western bungalow in his yard, saw about 4 or 500 men, and there I saw Asanoollah Hajee and Mahamud Kazee; and when they saw me, they threatened me and said, why are you come here? I then returned to my house. The same night before day-break, I went out to the field to discharge a call of nature and saw about 4 or 500 men come down from the said Meea's house and proceed northward towards Pauch Chur, and towards noon I heard that all the said men had plundered and burnt the factory and the Baboo's houses at Pauch Chur. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. The witness speaks of men assembling at my house, were my women in the house or had gone away elsewhere before and after this?

A. That I do not know.

Q. Were not the police officers in my house since the month of Bhadur?

A. In the month of Bhadur I saw police officers for about four days, after that I did not see them. I do not recollect on what date I saw them.

Q. How far from my house are Pauch Chur and Boromgunge?

A. From the prisoner's house Pauch Chur is about 1½ or two *dundos*, and Boromgunge about six *dundos* distant.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE FUREED KAREEGUR × his mark.

Witness 49th.—Ameer Khan, son of Maneek, of Chur Puddah, Thannah Mendeegunge, age about 40 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any persons' houses searched in your presence?

A. In the month of Jeit last, I do not recollect the date, one day in the morning, the Darogah of Fureedpoor Kotwallee Thannah, and the Mohorir of Booreer Haut, and others, searched the house of Maneek Sikdar of Chur Puddah, in the presence of Maneek Khan and myself: upon that pieces of cloth, &c., and two letters addressed to Maneek Sikdar, &c., were found. I cannot read and write, and therefore will not be able to identify them now. The Mohorir of Boorcer Haut Thannah

said that the said letters were signed with the known name, and addressed to Maneek Sikdar and others.

Q. From what part of Maneek Khan's house were these brought forth?

A. They were got out of a bag of papers.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE AMEER KHAN.

Witness 50th.—Nilcomul Acharjea, son of Sombhoochunder Acharjea, of Nolghoree, age about 22 or 23 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any persons' houses searched in your presence?

A. In the month of Jeit, in the early part, I do not recollect the date, one day the house of Maneek Sikdar of Chur Puddah was searched by the Kotwallee Darogah and the Mohorir of Thannah Booreer Hautkhola; I do not know their names. And out of the northern house of the said Maneek Sikdar, and in a bag of papers, which the burkundauzes brought out of the house, the said Mohorir, after search, found two letters addressed to Maneek Sikdar, signed with the known name; and from among the plantain groves and other places of the said house, silver jewels and pewter utensils, &c., were brought forth. What were the contents of the said letters, I cannot say, not having read them, but if I see them, I will know them.

Q. At what time was the house searched?

A. In the morning.

Then were shewn to the witness, one letter marked ৭ dated 26th Kartick, and another marked ৮ dated 26th Chyte 1251 B. S. And he said that these were the letters produced in his presence.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE NILCOMUL ACHARJEA.

Witness 51st.—Maneek Khan, son of Baboo Khan, of Chur Puddah, age about 40 or 45 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any persons' houses searched in your presence?

A. One day in the month of Jeit last, I do not recollect the date, the Fureedpore Kotcwallee Thannah Darogah and the Mohorir of Thannah Booreer Hautkhola searched the house of Maneek Sikdar, Ameer Merdah, Mahomed Tukee Akhoond, Khosaul Akhoond, Turayee Fukeer, Chand Kazee and Torab Khan, all of Chur Puddah, when, out of the northern house of Maneek Sikdar, a burkundauze of Mendeegunge Thannah brought a bag to the said Mohorir, who got out of it two letters with the known signature, and out of Ameer Merdah's northern house, a bag was brought out of which was got two or three letters, which also had the known signature, and from Khosaul Akhoond's western house was produced a bag contained a letter, which also bore the known signature, and besides other articles were brought forth; and when the said Thannah Mohorir had read all the said letters, he said that he supposed them all to be Doodoo Meea's. But I cannot say what their contents were, and if I were to see them, I could not know them.

The prisoner put no questions.

By the Court.—Q. If the said letters were read to you, would you know them?

A. If the letters are read to me, I will know them.

Then the witness heard read to him, the letter marked ৭ of the 26th Kartick, and one marked ৮ of 26th Chyte 1251, and said, these two letters were brought forth out of Maneek Sikdar's house; and he heard the letter marked ৯ dated 27th Jeit, and said, this was brought out of Ameer Merdah's house; and he heard a petition marked ১০ (that is, Turayee Fukeer's petition, on the back of which is recorded an order, dated the 17th Asseen 1251, and signed with the known signature,) and said, this was from the said Ameer Merdah's house; and he heard a petition marked ১১ of Soorut Khan's, on the back of which is recorded an order signed with the known signature, and said, this also is from the said Ameer Merdah's

house, and when he heard a petition marked ক of Shureeyutoollah's, on which is no order recorded, he said, this was brought forth from the house of Khosaul Akhund; and when he heard a petition of Noukouree Haldar's marked ঘ on which there is no order, he said, this was brought forth from Mahomed Tukee Akhund's house. I forgot to state above that this paper had come out of Mahomed Tukee Haldar's house.

The prisoner put no questions.

SHREE MANEEK KHAN.

In consequence of the close of the day, it is ordered that the case be postponed this day.

Wednesday, the 4th August 1847, *corresponding with the* 20*th Shrabon* 1254 *B. S., the file of the case being brought up, the Nazir's Deputy produced the prisoner in court.*

Witness 52*d.*—Nittanund Shah Byragee, son of Kalachand Shah, of Khajoortollah Chapaleeah, age about 40 years, profession shop-keeper, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. On Saturday, the 21st of Agrahun last, very early in the morning, I saw from my out-house about 4 or 500 armed men come from about Doodoo Meea's house and proceed towards Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, the said men passed me at about two *nulls* distance. Among them I saw Mahamud Kazee, Asanoollah Hajee, Gopaul Kareegur, and Gopee Kareegur, and others, and asked them, where are you going? they said, a little after you will know where we are going. About four *dundos* after that I heard the cracking of bamboos, as when houses are on fire, and the report of fire-arms, and towards the Baboos' houses I saw smoke, and heard from people that Doodoo Meea's people had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory and the Baboos' houses, and had seized and carried off Kaleepershaud Kanjeeloll, the factory Gomashta, and about the time of fourteen *dundos*, I went and saw the Baboos' houses and doors rased to the ground and burning. This is what I know.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Whose ryut is the witness?

A. I am a ryut in the Huwalay of Ram Kanoo Das, in the Zemindary of Gour Chunder Das. I don't know what relation Gour Chunder Das is of Gopee Mohun Baboo.

Q. Is not Gour Chunder Dass's Zemindary given in lease to Mr. Dunlop?

A. That I do not know.

Q. Did this witness give evidence in other causes in which I was concerned?

A. No, I have given evidence in no case of the Meea's. Last year I gave evidence in the matter of the seizure of the Durogah of the unlawful assemblage.

SHREE NITTANUND SHAH BYRAGEE.

Witness 53*rd.*—Keenaram Mundul, son of Dhoneeram Mundul, of Khujoor, age about 32 years, profession service, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said, I know the present Doodoo Meea—I have no dealings with him.

Q. What do you know of this cause?

A. About eight or nine days before the end of the month of Agrahun last, I do not recollect the date, early in the morning I went to the fields to discharge a call of nature, and saw about 4 or 500 armed men, come from the side of Doodoo Meea's house, and proceed towards Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur. I was at the distance of about 2 or 2½ *nulls*, and among the said men I saw Mahomed Kazee; also about a *dundo* after I heard from the quarter of the said factory the report of bamboos cracking in the fire and of fire-arms; about two *dundos* after that I heard that the Pauch Chur factory, the Baboos' houses, the Bazar Khola, and Rajnarain Saha's house and shop were burnt and plundered. This is what I know.

The prisoner said: this witness is an adherent of Mr. Dunlop and of the Baboos, and I will therefore put him no questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are you in any way connected with Mr. Dunlop or with the Baboos?

A. No.

SHREE KEENARAM MUNDUL.

Witness 54th.—Goursoonder Doss, the son of Noukouree Doss, of Soeedebgaon, Thannah Mendeegunge, zillah Backergunge, age about 50 years, profession service as superintendent, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any persons' houses searched in your presence?

A. In the month of Jeit last, I do not recollect the date, one day in the morning, in my presence, the Kotwallee Darogah and the Booreer Haut Thannah Mohurrir searched the house of Maneek Sikdar of Chur Puddah, and at about 9 o'clock the house of Ameer Merdah, and at about noon the house of Khosaul Akhund, and about half an hour after, the house of another person whose name I do not know, and in the afternoon the house of Tarayee Fukeer, and in the evening the house of Chand Kazee, all of the same place, and on the same day aforesaid, when out of the said Ameer Merdah's house was produced a bag from which was taken out two or three letters addressed to him, bearing the known signature, out of the houses of Maneek Sikdar two similarly signed papers, &c., and Khosaul Akhund one letter, and the person, whose name I have said. I do not know, one letter, &c. Among these were petitions, but out of whose house the petitions and out of whose the letters were brought forth, I do not now recollect, and other property was also produced from their houses. If I now see the said petitions and letters, and if they are read to me, I will know them. Then were shewn and read to the witness the letters marked ৭ dated 26th Kartik, and ৮ dated 26th Chyte 1251, and ৯, and the petitions marked ১০, ১১, ১২, and ১৩, and he said, these were the petitions and letters brought forth out of the houses of the afore-named persons; but I do not recollect out of whose houses respectively the several petitions and letters were brought forth.

The prisoner said: this witness is an adherent of Mr. Dunlop, and I will therefore put him no questions.

SHREE GOURSOONDER DOSS.

Witness 55th.—Bhugwan Chunder Doss, son of Rajkristo Doss, of Pauch Chur, age about 30 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were there any papers taken from the possession of any persons in your presence?

A. On the 1st or 2d of Assin last, when four or six *dundos* of the day had advanced, Puddo Singh and others, burkundauzes of Thannah Seebchur Bazar, had seized the rioters, with whom was Doodoo Meea's Gomashta, Zahid Khan, out of whose boat was produced a box, in which were found several letters, I was present, and saw when the letters were taken out.

Q. If you see all those letters will you know them?

A. Yes, I will since know them, I shall also know if shewn, the accounts that were found in the said box. The box was opened in my presence.

The witness was then shewn the letters marked ১ and ২ and ৩ and ৪ and ৫ and ৬ and ৭ and ৮, and the petition marked ৯, and the lists of names marked ১০ and ১১, and the accounts marked ১২, and the petitions marked ১৩ ১৪ and ১৫, and the accounts on three pieces of paper marked ১৬, and the account on one paper marked ১৭, and the accounts written on eleven pieces of paper marked ১৮, and he said: all the aforesaid papers were taken out of the said Zahid Khan's box in my presence.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Before the production of the said papers, did the witness give evidence in the matter of the assembly at my house?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Is not the witness the servant of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo?

A. No, I am not their servant, I am Gungadoss Chowdree's ryut.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE BHUGWAN CHUNDER DOSS.

Witness 56*th.*—Ramkissore Bose, son of Bholanauth Bose, of Bhyar Chur, Thannah Seebchur, age about 28 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any papers at any time taken from any persons in your presence?

A. On the 1st or 2d of Assin last, in the forenoon, Puddo Sing, Juggurnauth Sing, and others, burkundauzes of Thannah Seebchur, who had seized the rioters at Samaee Khal, from among them, out of the box in the boat of Zahid Khan, with the Darogah of the said Thannah Seebchur, took out at Pauch Chur in my presence letters, accounts, and lists of names and other papers; he opened the box also in my presence, and took out those papers.

Q. If you see all the said papers, will you know them?

A. I will not be able to know them all, but I may know some of them. The witness was then shewn the letter marked ঠ, and the list of names marked ব, and the account, that is, *jumma khurch*, marked শ, and he said: all these papers were taken out of the box of the said Zahid Khan, I know them; but the rest I cannot recognise.

The prisoner said: this witness is a dependant of Mr. Dunlop, and I will therefore put him no questions.

SHREE RAMKISSORE BOSE.

Witness 57*th.*—Seebchunder Dutt, son of Ramhurry Dutt, of Bhyar Chur, age about 45 years, profession Gomashta of Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any papers at any time taken from any persons in your presence?

A. When Puddo Singh and others, burkundauzes of Seebchur Thannah, had seized the rioters at Samaee Khal and brought them to the Pauch Chur Hautkhola, on the 1st or 2d of Assin last, in the forenoon, at the said Pauch Chur, from a box (opened in my presence) which was in Zahid Khan's boat, the Darogah of Thannah Seebchur took out several accounts, lists of names, letters, &c.

Q. If those papers are shewn you, will you know them?

A. Yes, I will know them. The witness was then shewn the letters marked ঠ, ড, ঢ, ত, থ, দ and ধ, and the petition marked ন, and the lists of names marked ফ and ব, and the account marked ভ, and the petitions marked ম, র and ল, and the account, that is, *jumma khurch*, on three pieces marked শ, and the account marked ষ, and the account on eleven pieces marked হ, and he said: all the above papers were taken out of the said Zahid Khan's box in my presence.

The prisoner said: this witness is Gopee Mohun Baboo's servant, and I will therefore put him no questions.

SHREE SEEBCHUNDER DUTT.

Witness 58*th.*—Juggurnath Khuleefa, son of Horil Singh, caste Gope, of Raneepoor, zillah Patna, Thannah Nuddea Kutra, at present of Thannah Seebchur, age about 38 years, profession burkundauze of the said Thannah, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any papers at any time taken from any persons in your presence?

A. By order of the acting Mohurrir, on the 29th of Bhadon last, I seized some rioters belonging to Doodoo Meea at Samaee Khal, and brought them to the Pauch Chur Thannah Darogah. The said Darogah got out of Zahid Khan's (who was one of the said rioters) boat a box, and on the morning of the next day, the said Darogah at the said Pauch Chur opened the said box in my presence, and took out of it several letters, papers, &c., twenty-nine pieces.

Q. If you see all those said papers, will you know them?

A. I do not know to read or write, but as the Darogah sealed them in my presence, I may perhaps know them if I see them. The witness was then shewn the letters marked ঠ, ড, ঢ, ত, থ, দ and ধ, and the petition marked ন, and the lists of names marked ফ and ব, and the account marked

ভ, and the petitions marked ম, র and ল, and the accounts marked স, হ and ক্ষ, and he said that all the above papers came out of the box of the said Zahid Khan, they all have the Darogah's seal, and by this I know them.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Does not the Darogah seal in like manner other papers than those you have recognized by seeing his seal?

A. Yes, he does seal other papers also.

Q. If other papers are sealed, how did you know these papers only by their seals?

A. The Thannah papers are all uniform, these papers are of another form and writing, by this I knew them when I saw the seals.

Q. When these papers were taken out, was there any other person present besides yourself?

A. I was there, and Puddo burkundauze, Bydnath Koond's house sircar, whose name I do not know, Zahid Khan, and the Darogah, and other persons whose names I know not, were present.

The prisoner asked no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. In the Foujdarry court you said that two days after seizing the rioters the Darogah took the papers out of the box, and here you say one day after, what is the reason of this?

A. It was two days after the seizure of the rioters that the papers were taken out of the box, and now I have stated here one day through forgetfulness.

Signature in the Nagree character.

Witness 59th.—Puddo Sing burkundauze, son of Anund Ram Doss, of Kolaparah, Thannah Sree Nuggur, at present of Thannah Seebchur, age about 38 years, profession burkundauze of Thannah Seebchur, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were any papers at any time taken from any persons in your presence?

A. By order of the Thannah Mohurrir I, and Juggurnath Khaleefa, and Dhununjaye Sing, burkundauzes, on the 29th of Bhadur last, seized some rioters belonging to Doodoo Meea's people at Samaee Khal and brought them to the Pauch Chur Darogah, when the Darogah of the said Seebchur Thannah took from the boat of one of the said men, Zahid Khan, a box which was in it, and on the morning of the 1st of Assin last at Pauch Chur, in the presence of myself, Juggurnath Khuleefa, burkundauze, Bhugwan Doss, Seebchunder Dutt, Ramkissore Bose, and Juggurnauth Singh 2d, and others, he opened the said box, and took out of it letters, accounts, and other papers.

Q. If you see the said papers, will you be able to know them or not?

A. I can only sign my name, and cannot read or write. The Darogah had sealed all those papers, and our Thannah papers are all uniform, the said papers, letters, and accounts are of another form, therefore, if I see the seal on them, I will be able to know them. The witness was then shewn the letters marked ঠ, ড, ঢ, ত, থ, দ and ধ, and the petition marked প, and the lists of names marked ক and ব, and the account marked ভ, and the petitions marked ম, র and ন, and the accounts marked স, হ and ক্ষ, and he said: all the above papers were taken out of the said Zahid Khan's box; having seen the Darogah's seal on them, I have recognized them.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Has this witness ever entered a report of *ejectment (bedukhilee)* against my people?

A. No, I never have entered such a report.

The prisoner put him no more questions.

SHREE PUDDO SINGH.

Witness 60th.—Puddo Chowkedar, son of Dhoneeram Bhooee-molly, of Goalkandee, Pergunnah Bundur Khola, age about 38 years, profession chowkeedar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Did any one in your presence deliver any letter?

A. Yes, about eight or ten days before the end of Maugh last, Yaseen gave me four letters, saying they were written by Doodoo Meea. I took them one day to Pauch Chur and delivered them to the Kotwallee Darogah in the morning. I do not know to whom the said letters were addressed, because I cannot read or write, and therefore cannot say.

Q. If you see the said letters, will you know them?

A. I do not know to read or write: if I see the letters I may be able to say.

The witness was then shewn the letters marked ক, ই, উ and ও, and he said these are like the letters which I received from Yaseen and delivered to the Darogah; and when the said four letters were read, the witness said, these were the four letters which he had been speaking of above.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Where is the house of Yaseen named by you?

A. I do not know where his house is, he is Sobhan Sikdar's servant, he is here present.

Q. Who first read in your hearing the said letters?

A. The Darogah first read them in my hearing.

Q. Where did Yaseen give them to you?

A. In the house of Sobhan Sikdar, at Dowlutpoor, he gave them to me. From Dowlutpoor, Pauch Chur, and Bahadurpoor, are twenty-four minutes' journey.

Q. For what reason did Yaseen give you the letters?

A. I am the Chowkeedar, therefore he has given them to me; and another person, together with the said letters, was placed under my charge, whom I also produced before the Darogah.

The prisoner put him no more questions.

PUDDO CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

Witness 6*1st.*—Yaseen, son of Shaik Dhonayee, of Azimnuggur, age about 36 years, profession husbandry, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Were there any letters delivered by any one in your presence?

A. Yes, about eight or nine days prior to the end of Maugh last, one day towards evening Doodoo Meea's letter carrier, Shaik Kodrotoollah, delivered to me four letters, saying they were written by Doodoo Meea; after this at dusk, I gave the said four letters to Puddo Chowkeedar, in the house of Sobhan Sikdar.

Q. Why did Kodrotoollah give you the letters?

A. I met the said Kodrotoollah on the road, and when asked he said that he was carrying letters from Doodoo Meea at Fureedpoor to his house. I asked to see the letters and he gave them to me. Doodoo Meea has enmity with my master, Sobhan Sikdar, therefore I did not return the letters to the carrier, but gave them to the Chowkeedar. I took Kodrotoollah to my master's house, under pretence of smoking tobacco and got the letters from him. Doodoo Meea is my master's inveterate enemy. The Meea was then in jail at Fureedpore, and suspecting ill, I put the letters and the bearer into the charge of the Chowkeedar.

Q. If you see the said letters, will you know them or not?

A. I do not know to read or write: if I see the letters I will be able to say.

The witness was then shewn the letters marked ক, ই, উ and ও, and he said they were of this kind of letters.

Q. What distance from Dowlutpoor is Pauch Chur?

A. About an hour's journey.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Where is Sobhan Sikdar's house?

A. At Dowlutpoor.

Q. By what road do you go to Pauch Chur and Bahadurpore from Fureedpoor?

A. Some go by crossing the ford at Duttoparah, and others by the ferry at Russoolpoor. Russoolpoor and Duttoparah are twenty-four minutes' journey, and Duttoparah is to the south of Russoolpoor.

Q. Of what village was the Chowkeedar into whose charge this witness gave the letters and the messenger?

A. He was the Goalkanda Chowkeedar.

Q. At the time that you gave the letters to the Chowkeedar, was there any other person present?

A. There were some boys there whose names I do not know.

Q. How far from Cossimpore is the witness's house?

A. About forty-eight minutes' journey: there is a river between.

Q. Whose ryut are you?

A. I am Gungaprusaud Chowdry's ryut, the said Chowdry is Naib of the Pauch Chur Kutcherry.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. For what reason were not the letters and messenger put in charge of the Dowlutpoor Chowkeedar, instead of that of the Goalkanda?

A. The Goalkanda Chowkeedar being the first I saw, I gave them in charge to him.

SHREE YASEEN × his mark.

Witness 62*d.*—Lukheekant Mitter, son of Ramjoy Mitter, of Bahadurpoor, now at the jail at Fureedpoor, age about 30 or 32 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea; and are you in any way connected with him?

A. I know him. I was before employed by the prisoner as mohurrir in the collection of his rents; but since the month of Bhadur last, when I was taken up in another case and confined in Maugh, I am not in his service.

Q. Do you know the handwriting of the prisoner?

A. If shewn, I think I may be able to know.

The witness was then shewn চ and ছ marked letters, and the orders on the back of the petitions marked ছ and ঝ and letter marked ঠ, and said, these are the letters, and also said that he knew the letters marked ড and ঢ; and having seen the reply on the back of the letter marked ড, and also the letters marked ঞ, ন and ম, said that all these letters and the order on the back of the petition marked ন, appear to be like the writing of Doodoo Meea. When he saw the petition marked ব, that is, the petition in Gobindopersaud Mohurrir's name, and the account marked ভ, he said these two papers are in my hand writing, and when he saw the letters marked ঘ, ঈ and ঙ, he said: the characters of these three letters are in Doodoo Meea's manner, but he did not write them in my presence, and I do not know who wrote the letter marked ণ, and I am also doubtful of the "known name," and I have doubts also of the signature of the known name on the letter marked ড, whether it is written by the Meea or not.

By the Prisoner.—Q. When the witness was my servant, I used to write to him with my own hand or by some mohurrir?

A. Nearly all the letters were written by Doodoo Meea's house servants. Perhaps once or twice during the year the Meea used to write to me with his own hand.

Q. How does the witness know that I ever wrote letters to him with my own hand?

A. When letters used to be brought to me, and on my going to Doodoo Meea's house, his other servants told me that these letters were written by his own hand. This is how I know.

Q. I never sign the words "*shree nam maloom*" ("known name,") in my letters to the witness, then how does he say that I wrote those words?

A. I did not say that they were the prisoner's writing, but that they appeared like his writing.

Q. Do I ever write the name of *Doorgah* in any letter?

A. I was a mofussil servant, and the few letters that Doodoo Meea wrote to me, in those he did not write the name of *Doorgah*.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE LUKHEE KANT MITTER.

Witness 63*rd*.—Gobindpersaud Ghose, son of Lukheenauth Ghose, of Mednee Mundul, age about 44 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. You know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea: are you in any way connected with him?

A. I know him. I was employed by him in the month of Bysakh, before the last Bysakh, after that in Bhadur I was apprehended and am confined in jail.

Q. If you see Doodoo Meea's handwriting will you know it?

A. I was for a short time Doodoo Meea's Gomashta; if I see, I think I may be able to know.

The witness was then shewn the whole of the letter marked ৭৭, and the letters marked ৭৮ and ৭৯, and said that all these letters and the petition marked ৭৫, and the written order on the back of the petition marked ৭৬, and letters marked ৭৭, ৭৮ and ৭৯, and the answer written on the back of the letter marked ৭৮, and the letters marked ৭৭, ৭৮ and ৭৭, and the written order on the back of the petition marked ৭৭, and the letters marked ৭৭, ৭৭ and ৭৩, are written in characters like the handwriting of Doodoo Meea.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness ever before see me write?

A. Yes, I have seen him write before, but did not see him write these papers.

Q. Do I ever write the names of the Hindu deities on the letters I write?

A. No; that I never saw you write.

Q. Before the witness's deposition was taken in the Foujdarry court, did he ever see all these letters?

A. In the Magistrate's house the Magistrate shewed us, and said: "you were Doodoo Meea's servants, and do you know his writing or not? if you know, then say truly whether all these writings are Doodoo Meea's or not?" accordingly on the day before I gave my deposition at the Foujdarry court, I saw all those letters, but not before that time.

Q. Was Lukhee Mitter present with this witness on that day or not?

A. Yes, he was.

Q. The witness has stated in the Foujdarry court that all these papers are Doodoo Meea's writing, and here he states that they are like his writing, what is the reason of this?

A. I also stated in the Foujdarry that the characters were like those of Doodoo Meea.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE GOBINDPERSAUD GHOSE.

Owing to the close of the day, it is ordered that the file of this case be this day postponed.

Thursday, the 5th August 1845, *corresponding with the* 21*st Sawun* 1254 *B. S., the file of the case being brought up, the Deputy of the Foujdarry Nazir produced the prisoner.*

Witness 64*th*.—Golukchunder Paul, son of Kossinauth Paul, of Pauch Chur, age about 31 years, profession clerk, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea and have you any concern with him?

A. I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, I was before employed by him as a house Mohurrir, at present I am not in any way connected with him.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea's handwriting or not?

A. Yes, I do know Doodoo Meea's handwriting. The witness then identified the letters marked ৭৭ and ৭৮, and the whole of the letter marked ৭৯, and the writing on the back of the petitions marked ৭৫ and ৭৬, and the letter marked ৭৭, and the entire letters marked ৭৮ and ৭৯, and the writing on

the back of the letter marked ত, and the entire letter marked থ, and also the whole of the letters marked দ and ধ, and the petition marked প written by Zahid Khan, and the order on its back written by Doodoo Meea, and the whole of the letters marked অ, ই and ও written by Doodoo Meea; and of the letter marked উ he said: I cannot say whose writing this is, but in it the signature "name known" appears to be Doodoo Meea's writing.

Q. How long were you in Doodoo Meea's service?

A. I was for two years in his service.

By the Prisoner.—Q. The witness has stated that all these writings are mine, did he see me write all these papers or not?

A. No, the prisoner did not write all these papers in my presence, but having been two years in Doodoo Meea's service, he has always written in my presence, I therefore well know his handwriting.

Q. Have I usually written on the top of letters the names of "Doorgah," or "Ram," or "Kali?"

From the manner in which the witness shewed with his finger, it appeared that the prisoner used to write on some letters Alif, on some Doorgah, on others Kali and Huree.

Q. Did the witness see all these letters before his deposition was taken at the Foujdarry court?

A. No, before my deposition was taken I did not see them, but at the time of deposing at the Foujdarry court I saw them.

Q. Why was the witness dismissed from my service?

A. Because the prisoner did not give me my salary, I resigned his business.

The prisoner put no more questions. The witness then stated of his own accord: I have above erroneously stated that I did not see all the papers before my deposition at the Foujdarry court. But now I recollect that five or six days prior to my examination, the Foujdarry Mohafiz one day called me and asked if I knew the handwriting of Doodoo Meea, and when told I did know the handwriting, he shewed me all those letters, and I pointed out those which I knew to be Doodoo Meea's writing. The prisoner again questioned:

Q. In what place did the Mohafiz shew all those letters to the witness?

A. In the Foujdarry office, and other persons were sitting there, and others were coming and going, I do not know them.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE GOLUKCHUNDER PAUL.

Witness 64th.—Lukheekant Mitter aforesaid, being again brought up, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness see all those letters prior to his deposition at the Foujdarry?

A. The day before my deposition at the Foujdarry I was at the Joint Magistrate's house. The Peshkar, Gooroogobindo Chuckerbuty, Goursoonder Chuckerbutty and others, were there: in their presence I saw all those papers. The Magistrate called me and said: do you know Doodoo Meea's handwriting? and on my saying I knew Doodoo Meea's writing, he shewed me all those papers.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE LUKHEEKANT MITTER.

Witness 65th.—Lukheekant Mitter, the second son of Kashinath Mitter of Duttoparah, Thannah Seebchur, age about 48 years, profession talookdar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said: I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, I have no concern with him.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea's handwriting or not?

A. Yes, I know.

The witness was then shewn the letter marked ঠ, and said: the whole of this letter, and the whole of the letters marked ড and ঢ, and the reply on the back of the letter marked ত, are Doodoo Meea's handwriting, and the whole of the letters marked থ, দ and ধ, and the order on the back of the petition marked ন, are, I know, Doodoo Meea's handwriting, and the list of names marked ব, the writing and signature, I think, appear like Doodoo Meea's, and the whole of the letter marked ণ, and the body of the letter marked চ, with the signature, "name known," and the whole of the letter marked ছ, and the writing on the back of the petition marked ছ, and that on the back of the petition marked জ, the whole of the letters marked ঝ, ই and ও, and the "name known" in the letter ত, I know to be Doodoo Meea's writing. I am Hadaynauth Baboo's servant. Joar Duttoparah, which is the Baboo's Zemindarry, is in lease to Doodoo Meea for five years, and Doodoo Meea has a share in the said Duttoparah Chur, wherefore I always visit Doodoo Meea's house, and Doodoo Meea frequently writes to my master, and therefore I know his writing.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Have I ever written to this witness through my Mohurrir?

A. The prisoner has almost always written his letters with his own hand, but sometimes by his Mohurrir.

Q. Did the witness see all these papers previous to his examination at the Foujdarry?

A. Previous to my deposition at the Foujdarry Court, the Mohafiz shewed me all these papers in the office, asking me if I knew Doodoo Meea's writing; I saw them and pointed out those that were Doodoo Meea's writing: this was I do not recollect how many days prior to my deposition.

Q. Was there any other present?

A. I do not recollect.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE LUKHEEKANT MITTER.

The prisoner again asked when Hindoos write letters, &c., do they write the names of the Mussulman God on the top of their letters or not?

A. Those who know Persian, they write in Persian the name of the Mussulman God, that is, "Allah;" in Bengalee they write the names of "Ram," "Doorgah," and "Kali" on their letters: that is to say, whether Hindoos or Mussulmans, when writing in Persian they write the name of "Allah," and when writing in Bengalee, the Hindoos write "Doorgah," or "Ram;" and the prisoner also in his Bengalee letters writes in like manner the names of "Doorgah" and "Ram."

Q. Does the witness know Persian?

A. No, I do not understand Persian.

SHREE LUKHEEKANT MITTER.

Witness 66th.—Oomurduraz Merdah, son of Mahamud Sumee Merdah, of Noyakandee, Thannah Seebchur, age about 35 years, profession clerk, that is, Gomashta of Murjunputtee, &c., in the Zumindaree of Mirza Luteef Hossein of Dacca, Purgunnah Julalpoor, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea here present, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know the prisoner, I have no connection with him.

Q. Do you know the writing of Doodoo Meea?

A. Yes, I do know Doodoo Meea's writings.

The witness was then shewn the letters marked ণ, থ and চ, and said: the whole of them, and the writings on the back of the petitions marked ছ and ঝ, and the whole of the letters marked ঠ, ড and ঢ, and the reply on the back of the letter, marked ত, and the whole of the letters marked থ, দ and ধ, and the order on the back of the petition, marked ন, and the whole of the writing of

the letters marked ক, ঈ and ঙ, are in Doodoo Meea's handwriting, I know. Mine and the prisoner's houses are forty-eight minutes' journey, and we used always to visit each other, and the Meea used always to write letters with his own hand. From this I know the characters of Doodoo Meea, and therefore know that all these writings are his.

By the Prisoner.—Q. In writing letters has the witness seen me write the name of Doorgah on any of them?

A. I have seen the prisoner write Hubeeb and Alif on his letters, besides these I have not seen him write Doorgah's name.

Q. Before the deposition of the witness at the Foujdarry, did he see all these letters, &c.?

A. About four or five days before my deposition at the Foujdarry, the Mohafiz called me and said: do you know Doodoo Meea's writing? On my saying I did, he shewed me all these papers, and I pointed out those which were Doodoo Meea's writing. In this way I saw the papers before my deposition; there were none but the Foujdarry Omlah present.

Q. Did the witness ever file any petition against me or any of my people?

A. There was a dispute for land between my master, Luteef Hosain, and Doodoo Meea, on that matter I filed a petition against Doodoo Meea or his people in the year 1247 or 1248 B. S. I do not recollect if I filed any other petition or gave evidence.

Q. Whose disciple is the witness?

A. I am Hajee Shuriyatoollah's disciple.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHREE OOMURDURAZ MERDAH.

Witness 67th.—Tureekoollah Sikdar, son of Ruhmutoollah Sikdar, of Bakpoorah Thannah, station Sudurpoor, age about 45 years, profession talookdar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned said: I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, I have no connection with him.

Q. Do you know Doodoo Meea's writing?

A. Yes, I know Doodoo Meea's writing.

The witness was then shown the whole writing of the letters marked ক, ঘ and চ, and the writing on the back of the letter marked ঘ, and of the petition marked ঞ, and the whole of the writing of the letters marked ঠ, ড and ঢ, and the writing on the back of the letter, marked ড, and the whole of the writing of the letters marked ধ, ন and প, and the writing on the back of the petition, marked ণ, and the whole of the writing of the list of names, marked ব, and that of the letters, marked ক, ঈ and ঙ, and he said that all these papers are in Doodoo Meea's writing. I was before employed as the Meea's gomashta for eight months, I have seen the Meea writing, and therefore know his characters.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness see all these letters, &c. before his deposition?

A. About four or five days prior to my deposition at the Foujdarry, the Mohafiz shewed me all these notes, letters, &c. in the office, and said: whose are all these writings? then I pointed out from among the said writings all those that were Doodoo Meea's. This is the way I saw them.

Q. Was the witness's deposition taken on the same day or not?

A. The Mohafiz wrote down what I said without swearing me.

The prisoner again questions. Do I at times write the name Kali, Doorgah, or Ram, on the top of my letters?

A. No.

Q. Did you see me write the aforesaid letters?

A. No, they were not written in my presence.

SHREE TUREEKOOLLAH SIKDAR.

The prisoner, Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, was then called upon to answer, and he stated—

I pray that the petition, which I now present, may be ordered to be read and considered.

In 1245, Mr. Dunlop, to implicate me in the matter of the plunder of the houses of Mahomud Bukhshee and others, of Bunkhola, wrote an English letter to the Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore, blaming me without cause, and caused many sepoys to be brought; but I appeared of my own accord. It was said I had gone to a feast at the village of Alleepoor, seven or eight days previous to that occurrence, and had given orders respecting the said matter. To support that false charge, Benoollah, Mateehoollah, Bungsee Singh, and others, eight false witnesses, were tutored to give evidence to my having given that order. But the said perjured witnesses were severely punished and I was released. And in the matter of the murder of Chhukowree, and the imprisonment, by my people, of Kabil and Nothoollah, and that I had ordered those acts, the said Mr. Dunlop by his servant Panchoo Khalasee complained against me; and in that too I was released, as I have written in my petition. And in the month of Agrahun, in the year 1251, Mr. Dunlop himself and his people petitioned against me, saying that Chur Hukeegutpore, Gopee Mohun Baboo's property, has been purchased by the said gentleman; that as in this I held pottahs of the lands from the Chowdrys of Shaiknuggur, my people on that pretence had cut and taken the paddy thence. By means of such petitions filed by himself and his people, he sued me. But on investigation by the authorities I was declared guiltless and released from all the charges. Owing to this enmity, in the month of Jeit or Asar, last year, the said gentleman himself swore to a false affidavit stating that I had caused an unlawful assemblage, and presented it to the Magistrate. In that case also I was released as guiltless. When he could not in any way gain his end, on the 30th of Bhadur last, the said Mr. Dunlop, through his Gomashtas and the said Baboos personally, with about 7 or 800 men, armed with weapons, attacked my house, broke the front door and murdered four watchmen and severely wounded others, and plundered about one and a half lakh of rupees in cash and property, concealed the bodies of the slain, and presented the wounded persons as part of an unlawful assemblage before the Darogah: they were forwarded to the Magistrate: one of them named Ameeroodeen died in hospital. The Magistrate did not investigate this. Even when the Darogah of Bhoosnah was ordered to investigate and to take my answer and a list of names, and two peons of the Nazir were sent with him, yet when the said Darogah and I arrived at my house, Hoseinuddeen Chowdry, Mr. Dunlop's man, and Arman Sikdar, a witness in this cause, came there, and on a discussion as to where the Darogah's lodging should be, the said Hoseinuddeen Chowdry being forbidden, the said Arman Sikdar yet insisted that the lodgings should be within Mr. Dunlop's property, but they would not mind this; the said Darogah, the Jummadar of the Balagushtee, and burkundazes, who were with him, know this well and can prove this if called upon. At that time, they seized and took me away from the custody of the two Nazir's peons who came from court, and from the said Darogah, the jummadar, burkundazes, and from the peons that accompanied, and having detained me for two or four *gurrees*, prevented me from delivering my answer and list of names, and carried me away to Pauch Chur to Gopee Mohun Baboo's and the gentleman's factory, and kept me one night at the bazar, and the previous and following days; and the said Sahib and Baboo having bought over the peons, they sought to take my life, when I earnestly begged of the Darogah of Seebchur and Bhoosnah for protection that night, and, arriving under their safeguard at Furreedpore, I presented a petition stating the particulars to the Magistrate, who rejected it, and agreeably to his former order, seeing no means of coping with the said gentleman and the Baboos, and consenting to a compromise with the said gentleman and the Baboos, the Magistrate recorded a proceeding and got me to sign it. He then sent an English letter and a perwannah to the said gentleman and the Baboos. They have thereby ruined me in wealth and life, talooks, lands, and houses, and have made me an outcast from my country. As the authorities did not investigate the matter, and

on my refusal to compromise the matter, the Magistrate proposed to proceed to my house, and enquire into the matter, and ordered the Darogah of Seebchur to repair the road; and when the Magistrate taking me with him arrived at Paragram, my said opponents (asamees) fearing severe punishment in that case, although I was before and after the occurrence in Paragram and Dacca, they brought a charge against me of being projector of and accessory in the plundering of houses and of murder, on the 21st Agrahun, and have procured false evidence to be given through the ryuts and servants of the gentleman and the Baboos.

My Lord, I was in Paragram on the 16th of Agrahun, with his worship the Magistrate, with five or six elephants on a buffalo hunt, and at nightfall the said gentleman went away to Furreedpore, passing near Newabgunge, and I and others with four or five elephants proceeded to Paragram and arrived at my lodgings one *pruhur* or ten *dundos* at night, and because of the stay of the said gentleman at Furreedpore and Dacca on the 17th and 18th of Agrahun last, I mounted a horse in the afternoon and went to the village of Mashail, which is to the south of Paragram, to shoot paddy birds, &c., and after dusk at four or six *dundos* at night, I returned to my lodgings. All this the witnesses for my defence know. As to the letters which are seized and brought in as my writings, some of these bear the name of Doorgah, others "Sat Somodro Char Bed," and one quarter of faith.

My Lord, for myself I know the Koran and the commands of Allah and Russool, therefore to write the name of Doorgah is to destroy the unity of Allah, and is infidelity; the writer of such cannot remain a Mussulman: and to write "Char Bed," or "Sat Somodro," or "one quarter faith," is against the precepts of our Koran. Mussulmans never write these. Particularly, if my name signed in the list of names and in the petition which I wrote myself and presented to the Foujdarry be compared with these papers, it will be proved to the court whether they are false or not. Especially Rajkissore Ghose, the ameen of Pauch Chur factory, declares delivering to the Nazir and Darogah the two letters of Mohun Chuckerbutty and Mr. Dunlop 5, 7, 10, or 15 days after the occurrences, but the said letter, which was written by Mr. Dunlop, was presented to the Magistrate in this month of Shrabon, on the day that I was made over to the Sessions Court; and the said letter was not mentioned at all before, it was only mentioned in last Assar; and on the said 21st on Saturday, I was all day in attendance at the Magistrate's tent at the said Paragram, and owing to the Magistrate not returning from Dacca, and there being no court, when a little of the day remained I went to Dacca by boat, and in consequence of the illness of my mother and daughter, and the climate of Dacca not agreeing with their health, with the view of sending them home, but fearing Mr. Dunlop, and wishing to report this to the Magistrate and seek protection to return home, on the 22d of Agrahun, in the morning, I went to the Magistrate's house, and stood at the western door, but the said gentleman forbid me to go to the house. I stood on the road in hopes of speaking to him, but he would not hear me, but ordered me to attend at his tent at Paragram: accordingly on the 23d of Agrahun, on Monday, I attended at Paragram, and heard that Mr. Dunlop's mooktar had filed a petition in the pending case. Besides this I know nothing more.

Q. Have you any more to say?

A. No, what more will I say? the Judge is the controller of life and property. On investigation, order my life to be spared.

Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, the prisoner, further stated: I said that at evening and after dusk I was shooting at the village of Mashail: that night was moonlight: on the Bheetah Tilah (rising ground) there are one or two leafless bina trees, on which many paddy birds and other wild fowls settle at evening time, and I used to shoot them with small shot: these birds do not settle in the day time, but in the evening, I therefore went shooting in the evening. But on the 19th of Agrahun, the Magistrate, and Mr. Ford of the factory, and a Captain from Dacca, and I, went out on elephants, and after hunting buffalos returned towards evening.

MOHSINUDDEEN AHMUD *alias* DOODOO MEEA, *Prisoner.*

The Petition of Mohsinuddeen Ahmud alias *Doodoo Meea, a Prisoner in the Furreedpore Jail.*

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That Mr. Dunlop, of Cossimpore Factory, and Gopee Mohun and Juggutchunder Baboos and others, of Panch Chur, having an inveterate enmity against me for some time past, on the 30th of Bhadon last, the gomashtas of all the factories, and the Baboos themselves with 7 or 800 armed latteeals attacked my house and broke open the front door with axes, killed four watchmen, and severely wounded the gomashta and others, six persons, and plundered my property. I, and the representatives of the murdered persons, petitioned, when my said enemies, fearing punishment, together with others, got up this case on the 21st of Agrahun 1253, of my having been the instigator of persons who attacked, plundered, and burnt factories and houses, &c., and seized and carried off Kaleepershaud Kanjeelall, and brought this false charge into court.

My Lord, I faithfully stated to the Joint Magistrate, in writing, the whole circumstances of my being constantly in attendance on the said gentleman at Paragram, before these occurrences, and that I knew nothing of them, and this is proved beyond suspicion; but the said gentleman, disregarding my statements, has forwarded me to be tried by your honor.

I now set forth my statements distinctly, and pray that I may be delivered from this false accusation.

1*st*. That Mohun Chuckerbutty, the said gentleman's Mookhtar, about a month after the said occurrences, made a false affidavit, saying, that on the morning of the 3rd of December 1846, Kanaye and Hesabooddeen Meenah, of Kesubpoor, and Arman Sikdar, of Pauch Chur, had told him that I had given orders for the plundering of the Pauch Chur Factory, &c.

My Lord, this deposition of the deponent is altogether untrue, and that is every way clearly shewn; because, if this were true, the Magistrate being there, he would have immediately deposed to this effect before him; and as the Darogah, Nazir and Amlah were all there, he would have spoken to them. Moreover, even in the petition presented on the 7th December, after the occurrence, no mention is made of hearing this previously from the witnesses, or of my giving the orders, nor even till about a month after staying at the said place, and at Manikgunje, &c. But after coming to Pauch Chur and settling their plan, the said witnesses, who are the ryuts of the baboos and the gentleman, and implicated parties in the plunder of my house and in the murders, have given tutored evidence. The Magistrate put me in irons and unjustly put me in jail; and, in my absence, took the depositions of several persons, in what manner I cannot say. Dispenser of justice, if the evidence be true, then why did the said gentleman's Dacca Mookhtar, Ramchunder Bose, petition the Magistrate of the said place in the same month of Aghun, saying that I sat in the house of Dhunnoo Duffadar, of Bada, and gave the orders about the said affray; but not being able to prepare witnesses to support this, he falsely stated, that I sat in the house of Gholam Russool, Jummadar at Paragram, aforesaid, and gave the orders. Dispenser of justice, why did not the said Mookhtar immediately bring to the notice of the Magistrate such a serious case, if he had received previous notice of its perpetration, or declare it to the Darogah? Whether this deposition was preconcerted or not requires investigation.

My Lord, the said witnesses too are my inveterate enemies: this year too, siding with the aforesaid gentleman, they have borne witness against me and my people in the cases of Panchoo Sikdar and Habul, &c.; and that the said witnesses have given evidence will appear from the conversation in the out-house of Gholam Russool Jummadar. I therefore pray, that the petition of Ramchunder Bose Mookhtar be called for from the Zillah of Dacca, a perusal of which will clearly shew the falsity of the prosecutor's deposition; and if the file of the case of plundering of the houses of Panchoo Sikdar and others, and mine, which is in the Foujdarry court here, be called

for and perused, it will appear that the witnesses are criminals of that case. I pray that the above matters may be considered, and the papers be called for and a hearing granted, that I may be released from this false charge.

2nd. That the Magistrate, without shewing me and without taking my answer, sent for those of my servants whom my enemies had brought over to their side and under their power, and shewed some letters as mine and tutored them; and after a few days caused them to give false evidence resting on ambiguous expressions. And even among these witnesses are Omur Merdah, Goluk Paul and others, who are implicated in the robbery and murders at my house; and the said Omur Merdah has been for some time filing complaints against me on the part of the said gentleman. One of my people had named Lukheekanth Dutt as his witness for the defence, but he could not by any means produce him; if the said person were not on the side of the said gentleman, why did he come to give evidence against me? Tureekoollah Sikdar, witness, was made a criminal party in this case of arson and apprehended; but having persuaded the prosecutor, he was released. And if he do not now act up to what he is told, he will not be able to remain in the country. This will appear on investigation.

3rd. I never write letters, &c. with my own hand: when there is occasion for writing, I cause them to be written by the Mohurrirs; therefore many of my servants have been coaxed over to their views by the said gentleman and baboos. They are not ignorant of my ways, and in the factories of the gentleman are writers of various capabilities, and to prepare these letters is not a matter of difficulty to them. You are the ruler of the country; on hearing my defence, order me to be saved from this false indictment.

4th. That owing to an inveterate enmity, my opponents, the said Gentleman and the Baboos, have got up this charge to ruin me: the least attention on the part of your worship will prove this; because the complainant's witnesses, in their respective depositions, have stated, that my people have committed these cruelties on them. My Lord, how did the witnesses know that my people have committed such deeds? But as they say, that they saw my brother, Mahomed Kazee, and thus knew they were my people, and that on asking for help in my name, they were released, and not punished, my Lord, how is this likely to be true? For if any one commit such evil deeds, then what reason is there to declare that it is the orders of such a one, and to take out paper from one's pocket and give the order? Who are such fools in this age as to give orders for a criminal act, and then to declare it, and proceed to the execution of it publicly? To swear to such assertions, what else is to be inferred, but to bring me in guilty in your presence? Dispenser of justice, I am not in the least acquainted with the burning of the houses, &c. The Magistrate himself went to the Mofussil, and dined with Mr. Dunlop in his tent; and after some consultation, and after taking the deposition of some of his creatures, and without judging my case, has committed me. Nothing remains to shew the enmity of the worshipful gentleman towards me before your honor; because the said gentleman having closed his own kutcherry, to ensure my punishment, sat every day with you during the proceedings, up to the time of the closing of the court, and in various ways suggested matters to you. In this your worship will see my evil destiny. Especially he put me in irons, and confined me night and day in a separate cell; and to make me appear a great criminal in your estimation, he has written to the Sudder and procured troops and collected the burkundazes from several zillahs. Dispenser of justice! I am but a poor subject, what power have I to oppose the Government? That the Magistrate should have reported me to the Sudder as a creator of disturbance among the ryuts, proves the extent of his ill-will. I only expect justice. My Lord, if my disciples were ready to lay down their lives at my word, then how is it, that those disciples, who are giving evidence, are seeking to ruin me? this will be seen in the proceedings.

5*th*. Before this Mr. Dunlop and the Baboos, having conspired together, got up a case of murder against me, in which the Magistrate having committed me to the Sessions, I was found innocent, and released: therefore, seeing they could do nothing against me, they preferred this false suit against me. I beg to file the proceeding of that case, and pray that it may be read, and that I may be released from this false case.

6*th*. All the complainants and witnesses, who have been tutored, are criminated in the case of the plunder of my house and murder, being also implicated in the cutting off the beards of my people, and making them drink spirits, and beating and imprisoning them. And before this, all those persons being on the side of the gentleman and the baboos, have been complainants and witnesses against me and my people; especially the witness Hosein Kareegur, of Hajeepoor, who, in the month of Bhadur last, siding with the gentleman, deposed at the Thannah, stating that my people had plundered his house, and imprisoned and made away with his nephew, Anoo Kareegur. The said Anoo Kareegur came into court, petitioned, and deposed before the authorities, saying, that Mr. Dunlop's people had seized and carried him off to the factories at Cossimpore and imprisoned him, and instigated his uncle, Hosein, to depose falsely against the Meea's people; and the witness, Ebadoollah Khalasee, of Chundypore, in the year 1248, stood forth as complainant and prosecuted my people as having plundered and destroyed the said gentleman's indigo plant; and the witness Allee Mahomud, of Goalkunda, having paid money to the factory amlah and the baboos, forcibly abducted the wife of one of my people, named Hazaree Kareegur, on whose complaint the prisoner was summoned in court. He did not appear, but put forward his son, Abdool Kareegur, to bring a cross suit for plunder, &c. The witnesses, Koodrutoollah of Hajeepoor, and Baker Mahamud of Khara Kandee,—the complainants, Hudanoollah and Bechoo and Panchoo Khalasees, &c., have always borne false evidence, and been complainants against me and borne enmity towards me. They are the gentleman's and the baboos' ryuts and servants, what hindrance is there for them to bear false evidence? The ill-will and enmity of the above witnesses are such, that if an opportunity occurred of their seizing me and my people, nothing would hinder their committing murder. How can I then be pronounced guilty on the evidence of such persons? The papers of all the above cases are in the Foujdarry court. I pray that they may be brought and considered, and the nature of the enmity of the said persons towards me will then appear.

7*th*. The mookhtear of the gentleman, my opponent, has deposed to his having heard from Arman Sikdar and others, of my having given orders, and his having written to the said gentleman; and that the said gentleman wrote and sent the letter to the Pauch Chur Factory. These letters have been put in by him in this case. My Lord, it was in the power of the said gentleman and the mookhtear to prepare these letters. What difficulty was there to prepare and put them in? If the letters were true, what hindered them from being filed at the commencement of the suit? Considering the enmity existing between me and the gentleman and the baboos, there was nothing that could prevent their writing and filing these letters. On a consideration of these, I pray that my life be delivered from this false charge.

8*th*. Oomur Merdah, the witness on behalf of my opponent, has sworn in his deposition at the Foujdarry court of having never deposed against me. Dispenser of justice, I beg to file along with this petition an authenticated copy of the deposition he gave in the Thannah Sheeb Chur, against me and my people. I pray, that on perusal thereof, the said witness, who has falsely deposed, be punished.

9*th*. The witnesses in their respective depositions have stated, that very early on the morning of the 21st of Agrahun last, 4 or 500 armed latteeals came out of my house and proceeded towards Pauch Chur. Dispenser of justice, while my family was at Dacca during nearly a year, my empty house was guarded only by Thannah Burkundazes; that people should come forth out of

my house, while in this condition, it is not probable, for my opponent has forced me to leave my country: therefore, that people should come forth out of my house, cannot be true or probable. I pray that all these matters be considered, and that I may be released from this false charge.

10*th*. In this case, the false evidence which the witnesses have given, is not hid from the court; and the four witnesses, who have been committed by the Magistrate for giving false depositions, have clearly deposed before this court, that they swore falsely in the Foujdarry court, under instructions of Nazir Bhooran, a creature of my opponents, and through threats of the Nawabgunj Darogah. My Lord, whether or not my opponents have resorted to dexterity and intimidation in forcing people to give such false evidence, requires the court's consideration. Previous to this they instituted two other cases of murder, plunder, &c., against me; but in which I was acquitted as innocent by the judgment of the Sessions Court, and many of the witnesses were committed to take their trial for perjury before the Sessions Court. Dispenser of justice, my opponents have from the beginning been unceasingly trying to have me punished; but by the just decisions of the judges, I have in most cases been released. Not obtaining their aim in any way, they again this year brought a case of arson, &c., against me. But, it is my belief, that I will never be punished by your honor on such a false charge. I pray that on consideration of the above circumstances, and calling for all the papers of the files, my life may be delivered.

To have me punished in this case, the Magistrate adopts the extraordinary mode of retiring with the complainant's brother, Brijomohun Baboo, under the shade of a seemul tree, and consulting together. He had the witnesses first called and taken to a separate house, and shewed them all the fabricated letters that have been filed, giving them various advice and counsel. Dispenser of justice, if the Magistrate bears such wrath against me, and seeks to have me punished, how will I, a subject, escape? He dismissed my true plaint; and on the false charge of my opponent, imprisoned me often, and fined me in a heavy sum. Being helpless, I paid the fine, and suffered the imprisonment. Being a Magistrate, if he act partially, there is no alternative. Therefore, if your honor will not enquire whether the said gentleman is acting as I have above stated, I will be ruined. I never gave orders for this case of arson, &c., and am not at all cognizant of it. I am unjustly criminated and forwarded by him to your honor. On an investigation this will not remain hid. The 19th Srabon, 1254.

12*th*. All the letters that the Darogah has sent in to your honor, as being in my handwriting, have the name of Doorgah written on the top of them, and the petition said to be Zahid Khan's, requesting leave to depart, which also the Darogah has sent in, has the name of "Ram" on the top; the writing of the letter and that of the petition are in the handwriting of one person, there is no difference.

My Lord, if I had truly written the letter with my hand, then why was the name of Doorgah on it, especially if Zahid Khan did write the petition to me, requesting leave, why then should the name of "Ram" appear on it? If the letters were written by Mussulmans, the name of Doorgah or Ram would never be written on them. But, if it be supposed that the letters may have been written by the hand of a Hindoo Mohurrir, Dispenser of Justice, the writing in the body of the letter and that of the petition are by the same person. Under these circumstances, it is worthy of enquiry, whether or not my opponents have fabricated the letters and sent them into court through the Darogah. The letters are not at all my writing; if my signature on any paper be compared with the said letters, it will be clearly seen whether they have been fabricated by my opponents or not. That Mussulmans do not write the name Doorgah or Ram on their letters is proved from Oomur Merdah and other witnesses, in their respective depositions at the Foujdarry court in answer to questions. On a consideration and perusal of the papers and grounds [of appeal] I pray that I may be released from this false charge. The 20th Shrabon 1254.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE.

Witness for the Prisoner, No. 1.—Gholam Russool Jamadar, son of Gholam Hossein, of Paragram, Thannah Newaubgunge, age about 55 years, profession talookdar, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned said: I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea; I have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did I or not take up lodgings in the witness's house in the month of Aghun last?

A. On the 10th or 11th of the month of Aghun last, the Magistrate went to Paragram, on that or on the following day the prisoner took up his lodgings at my house, and remained there at my house until the 10th or 12th of the month of Pous last.

Q. While I was at witness's house, did I ever give any orders to plunder and burn the Pauch Chur Baboos' houses and Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry?

A. I did not see nor hear of any orders given in those matters.

Q. How many out-houses are there in this witness's homestead? and did my Hindoo mookhtear and gomashta too take up their lodgings in the witness's house or not?

A. In my homestead are five out-houses, and the prisoner's mookhtear and gomashtas, three Hindoos, one of whom is a Brahmin and the others Kyesths, had their lodgings and remained at my house.

Q. How far, and in what direction, is the house where the Hindoos lodged, from the house in which I lodged, as also from the road that leads into the house of the witness?

A. About 15 or 20 cubits to the west side of the road, and about 50 or 60 cubits to the west from the prisoner's lodging, inclining a little to the north.

Q. Was not the house that I lodged in enclosed all round with tatties?

A. That house was on the west side of the homestead, the door was to the east, there was a little vacant space on the north towards the entrance, that is, a little space was vacant, the rest of the sides was surrounded with tatties.

Q. Used I or not to go on horseback to Masaeelgram to shoot birds?

A. Sometimes in the afternoon you used to go on horseback to shoot birds and return at night-fall.

Q. Did I or not ever go a hunting on an elephant with the Magistrate?

A. Yes, one or two days you did go a hunting on an elephant?

Q. Used not the witness to come to the house where I lodged, and say prayers appointed for sunset, before sunset, night, &c.?

A. It is my bungalow, I used sometimes to go there and say prayers, sometimes not.

Q. On the 21st of Aghun last, did I go to Dacca or not?

A. The prisoner went twice to Dacca, but I do not recollect the dates.

Q. Did I go a shooting or not to Masaeelgram on the 18th of Aghun?

A. The prisoner went a shooting to Masaeelgram, but I do not recollect on what date.

The prisoner put no more questions.

GHOLAM RUSSOOL.

Witness No. 2. Zakir Talookdar, son of Anoo Talookdar, of Dowlutpore, at present in the Furreedpore jail, age about 40 years, profession talookdar, witness named by the prisoner, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, and have no concern with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Was not the witness lodging in the house of Dowlut Jamadar at Paragram, in the month of Aghun last?

A. I lodged about the 10th or 11th of Aghun last, in the house of Dowlut Jamadar, and staid there until about the 24th or 25th of the same month.

Q. Where was I on the 18th of Aghun last?

A. On the 18th of Aghun last, the prisoner, after saying the prayers at the house of Dowlut Jamadar, at about 13 or 14 *ghuntas* of the day, rode on a horse and went a shooting to the village of Masseelgram, and returned at 4 or 6 *ghuries* of the night to the house of the said Jamadar. I think it was a moon-light night.

Q. How many houses are there in the homestead of Dowlut Jamadar?

A. There are two houses for people to live in, and a cow-house, in all three houses.

Q. Did not my mookhtear and gomashtas take up their lodgings in the said Dowlut's house?

A. On the west of the kutcherry, belonging to the said homestead, a place was enclosed with mats, having a roof to it, in this the prisoner's mookhtear and gomashtas took up their lodgings.

Q. How far is this from the path leading to it from the north?

A. About 10 or 11 cubits distant.

Q. Was the house I lodged in surrounded with tatties or not?

A. The house where the prisoner lodged had an open space to the north of the doorway, all the rest was surrounded with tatties.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. What is the reason of your remembering the 18th Aghun?

A. Because Bukreed happened on the 16th of Aghun, by that I recollect the 18th.

Q. What day of the month is this?

A. To-day is the 21st or 22nd of the month.

ZAKIR TALOOKDAR × his mark.

Witness No. 3.—Zumeer Khan, son of Deedar Khan, of Kubooturkhola, Thannah Sreenuggur, at present in the Fureedpore jail, age about 65 years, profession husbandry, witness named by the prisoner, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said: I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, and have no concern with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Was the witness lodging in the house of Dowlut Jamadar at Paragram in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun last, I went to the house of Dowlut Jamadar, and taking lodgings, stayed there about three or four days.

Q. Does the witness know or not where I was on the 18th of Aghun last?

A. The prisoner had lodgings in the said Dowlut Jamadar's house; on Wednesday, the 18th of Aghun last, in the afternoon, he went a shooting to Koeesaeena Beel, and returned at night-fall.

Q. Did my Hindoo mookhtear and gomashtas take up their lodgings in the same house or not?

A. The prisoner's mookhtear, Nobo Sircar, took up his lodgings in the cow-house, to the west of the house where the prisoner lodged.

Q. How far is Dowlut Jamadar's house in coming from the northern road?

A. The house is about five or seven cubits distant.

Q. How many houses are there in Dowlut Jamadar's outer homestead?

A. There are four houses and one broken house, altogether five houses, in the said Jamadar's homestead.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. What game did the prisoner shoot and bring home on the 18th day?

A. He shot and brought home paddy birds and manickjors. I cannot say how many paddy birds, but I think he brought two manickjors.

Q. How do you so particularly recollect the 18th?

A. On Wednesday, the 18th, he went a shooting, on the 19th he went a buffalo hunting, and on Friday, the 20th, the Magistrate went to Dacca, (but afterwards he said) on Thursday towards evening, the Magistrate went to Dacca. From these circumstances I remember that 18th day.

ZUMEER KHAN.

In consequence of the close of the day, it is ordered that the hearing of this case be postponed.

Friday, the 6th of August 1847, *corresponding with the* 22*d Srabun* 1254 *B. S., the file of this case being brought up, the Foujdarry Amlah produced the prisoner.*

Witness No. 4.—Akbur Khan, the son of Nakhoo Khan, of Hareha Moonseea, Thannah Sree Nuggur, at present a prisoner in the Fureedpore jail, age about 24 years, profession talookdar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the prisoner present, Doodoo Meea, and have you any concern with him or not?

A. I have known the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea, for about one year; I have no concern with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness see me at Paragram in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. Yes, in the month of Aghun last the prisoner was living at Paragram, in the house of Gholam Russool Jamadar.

Q. Did I go to any place on the 18th of Aghun or not?

A. That I do not recollect.

Q. Did I not go on horseback to Masaeelgram a shooting?

A. Yes, usually the prisoner used to go a shooting or hunting on horseback.

Q. Does the witness know or not, where I was on Saturday, the 21st of Aghun last, and on the day following?

A. On the 21st of Aghun last, the prisoner left Paragram, in the afternoon, to go to Dacca. On the following day, being Sunday, he went to Dacca to see the Magistrate in the morning, who was in the house of the Judge. I too and Zahid Khan went with the prisoner.

Q. Did I see the Magistrate or not?

A. On that morning the prisoner saw the Magistrate at the door of the Judge's house: the Magistrate said to the prisoner "go you to Paragram, and be in attendance there," accordingly the prisoner taking us with him returned to Paragram. I and Zahid Khan were present at the time the prisoner saw the Magistrate.

Q. How many houses are there in Gholam Russool Jamadar's outer yard?

A. There are four houses in the outer house, there is another one to the north, but the roof is thrown down on the ground.

Q. Used my gomashtas to take up their lodgings in the said house or not?

A. Yes. The prisoner's gomashtas used to take up their lodgings to the west of the said house, and people used to frequent it from the northern path. The said gomashta's lodgings lay three or four miles on the right hand of the path.

The prisoner put no more questions.

AKBUR KHAN.

Witness No. 5.—Mahamud Tukee Chobdar, son of Burmoollah Chobdar, of Kishendebpoor, Thannah Newaubgunge, age about 65 years, profession husbandry, witness named by the prisoner, appeared and was sworn according to Act. V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the prisoner present, and have you any concern with him or not?

A. I know the present prisoner, Doodoo Meea; I have no concern with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness see me at Paragram, in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. In the month of Aghun last, the Magistrate pitched his tent at Paragram. On Wednesday, the 18th of the same month of Aghun, in the forenoon, I left my house, and arrived at the house of Gholam Russool Jamadar at Paragram in the evening, at which time I and Sifatoollah said prayers there. I enquired who was living in that house, one said Doodoo Meea lives here, he is gone to shoot birds, we staid there that night, and at night-fall Doodoo Meea returned on horseback, and with him five or six persons, bringing with them some birds, that is, paddy birds and manickjors, which they had shot.

Q. Does the witness know where I was the next day?

A. Early the next day we went to our labours in the fields, and towards the afternoon heard that Doodoo Meea had gone a buffalo hunting.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MAHAMUD TUKEE × his mark.

Witness No. 6.—Sifatoollah Akhoond, son of Sadoollah of Kishendebpoor, age about 61 years, profession husbandry and talookdaree, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. 1840.

On being asked said, I know the present prisoner Doodoo Meea, but have no concern with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did the witness see me at any place in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. On the 18th of the month of Aghun last I went in the evening to the house of Gholam Russool Jamadar at Paragram, and remained there that night in an outer bungalow; not seeing the prisoner in that lodging, I asked where the Meea was gone, and was told by the students that he had gone a shooting; a little after at night-fall Doodoo Meea arrived on horseback at the said lodgings and sat down to count the rosary. On the morning of the next day I went to my labours in the fields. I often frequent the said Gholam Russool Jamadar's house.

The prisoner further questioned. How many houses are there in the Jamadar's outer homestead?

A. In the bungalow on the west side of the homestead Doodoo Meea lodged, and to the south of that there is another separate house.

Q. Did my mookhtear take up his lodgings on the north-west corner of the said western house or not?

A. Yes, the prisoner's mookhtear had taken up a separate lodging on the north-west corner of the said western house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. How do you remember that 18th day?

A. On Monday I read the Eed prayers, on Wednesday I went there, and as prayers were read on the 16th, and I went there on the 18th, therefore I remember that day.

SIFATOOLLAH + his mark.

Witness No. 7.—Nekjaun, son of Moheeooddeen, of Shumsabad, Thannah Newaubgunge, age about 45 years, profession weaver, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner Doodoo Meea, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know him, but have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Has the witness seen me or not at any place in the month of Aghun last?

A. On Wednesday, the 18th of Aghun last, I saw the prisoner in Gholam Russool Jamadar's house, and afterwards on the 21st I saw the prisoner in the said Jamadar's house.

Q. How did the witness see me on the 18th?

A. In the afternoon of the 18th I went to the said Jamadar's house and heard that the prisoner had gone out shooting. Afterwards at night-fall, when the prisoner returned to the said Jamadar's house, I met him. I had gone to get money from Jumshed Bhooceah, which he owed. As the said Bhooceah was in the Meea's lodgings, I therefore went there.

Q. How many houses are there in the said Jamadar's outer-homestead? and did my mookhtear lodge there or not?

A. There are three houses in the outer homestead: whether the Meea's mookhtear lodged there or not, I do not recollect.

Q. Where did the witness see me on Saturday after the 18th?

A. In the said Jamadar's house I saw him in the morning.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. What game did Doodoo Meea bring on the 18th?

A. He brought one manikjor and three paddy birds.

Q. What is the reason of your remembering the date?

A. On my going to demand money and a dispute occurring about it on that 18th, and on the 21st I again went there for the same, I therefore remember the dates.

NEKJAUN.

Witness No. 8.—Mahamud Ashuk Fakeer, son of Shake Habeel, of Neekhureed Mungulkote, Thannah Kotewallee, Fureedpore, age about 41 or 42 years, profession beggar, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being asked said, I know the present prisoner Doodoo Meea, and have no connection with him.

Q. Did you meet the prisoner at all in the month of Aghun last?

A. On the 17th of Aghun last I had gone to Paragram to institute a case before the Magistrate. When on the said Tuesday, the said prisoner returned at night-fall from shooting to Gholam Russool Jamadar's house, where I met him, I too was in the said Jamadar's house, and on the 18th too I was in the said Jamadar's house. The prisoner on that day went a shooting towards evening, and returned at night-fall after shooting, bringing with him one manikjor and some paddy birds; the prisoner went out a shooting on horseback.

The prisoner put no questions.

By the Court.—Q. What is the reason of your remembering that date?

A. Because on the 16th I said the Eed prayers, I therefore remember that date.

ASHUK MAHAMUD FAKEER × his mark.

Witness No. 9.—Jaafir Kazee, the son of Shetabooddee of Barah, age about 40 years, profession husbandry, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned said, I know the present prisoner, but have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Has the witness ever met me in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. On Wednesday, the 18th of Aghun last, I had gone to search for my cow towards evening, to the chuck of Masaeel, at evening time I saw the prisoner pass by the said chuck towards Masaeelgram. This is what I know.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. What is the reason of your remembering the 18th?

A. Because on the 17th I dined at the house of Zuhoor, on which day I had lost my cow, and went to seek for it the next, I thereby remember it.

JAAFIR KAZEE × his mark.

Witness No. 10.—Mohinder Chunder Sein, son of Bishonath Sein, of Sonargaon, at present of Fureedpore, age about 30 years, by profession record keeper of the Foujdaree Court, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner, and have you any connection with him or not?

A. I know the prisoner from having seen him at Fureedpore; I have no connection with him?

By the Prisoner.—Q. Has the witness seen me at any place in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. In the month of Aghun last, I saw the prisoner at Puragram, and I might have seen him at Manikgunge also.

Q. Did the witness see me at Paragram on the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of the said month of Aghun and afterwards?

A. I do not exactly remember the dates, but I have seen the prisoner at Paragram.

Q. Did the witness see me in the tent in which the Magistrate held his court or not?

A. Yes, I have seen him.

Q. Was I present the whole of Saturday, the 21st of Aghun last, in the said tent, and did I, towards sunset, take leave of the witness, saying I was going to Dacca, and departed, or not?

A. The prisoner did not remain inside of the tent but outside. I do not remember that 21st, but one day, towards sunset, the prisoner told me he was going to Dacca and departed.

Q. Did Mr. Dunlop's mookhtear, Mohun Chuckerbutty, file a petition in this case or not, on Monday, the 23d, two days after I took leave of the witness to go?

A. I do not recollect the date. I think it was a Monday, when Mohun Chuckerbutty filed a petition—an order was passed for Doodoo Meea to find security. On that Doodoo Meea returned from Dacca to Paragram.

Q. Did Mohun Chuckerbutty mention to this witness at Paragram any thing about my having ordered the burning, &c., of Pauch Chur?

A. No.

Q. When the witness went to Manikgunge, did Mohun Chuckerbutty say any thing to him regarding that matter?

A. No.

Q. On the day before I took leave from the witness, did not he and others on four or five elephants, and I on horseback go to Masaeelgram, and did I got go towards the south of it?

A. We, the amlahs, went on some elephants for an airing towards Masaeelgram, afterwards we saw the prisoner on the road on horseback. The prisoner went to hunt, or for something else towards the village, and we returned.

Q. Used the witness always to meet Mohun Chuckerbutty or not?

A. Sometimes I used to meet him, and sometimes not; but I never met him always.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOHINDER CHUNDER SEIN.

Witness No. 11.—Radha Kunth Paul, son of Bydnath Paul, formerly of Dacca, at present of Fureedpore, age about 45 or 46 years, profession writer, appeared and was sworn according to Act. V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner, Mohsinuddeen *alias* Doodoo Meea, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know him, but have no connection.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did this witness see me at Paragram in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. Yes, I saw him.

Q. Did this witness meet me at Paragram before and after the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of Aghun last?

A. I do not recollect the dates, but in the month of Aghun last, I met the prisoner at Paragram.

Q. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, when I took leave of the Foujdary Mohafez, and was about to go to Dacca, did I meet this witness or not?

A. I do not remember when the prisoner took leave and departed.

Q. On what date of that month did you go to Paragram? and on what date did you return thence?

A. On the 10th of Aghun I went to Paragram, and remained there, and at Dacca about one month more or less, but I do not remember the date on which I returned to Furreedpore.

Q. Was not the witness writing, &c. on the dates I have mentioned?

A. On the 12th or 13th Aghun I went from Paragram to Dacca, staid there nine days, and then returned to Paragram.

Q. Does the witness know the date on which the Magistrate went to Dacca and returned thence to Paragram?

A. I do not recollect the date thereof.

Q. Did the witness go to Dacca before or after the Magistrate?

A. The Magistrate often went to Dacca, for which reason I do not remember whether I went sometimes before and sometimes after to Dacca.

Q. Did the witness meet Mr. Dunlop's mookhtear, Mohun Chuckerbutty, at Paragram and at Manickgunge or not?

A. Yes.

Q. Did the said mookhtear say any thing to the witness concerning my having given orders to burn and plunder Pauch Chur, &c., or did he say any thing about his having written to his master about that matter or not?

A. He said nothing to me about the giving of the order, but as I was in the same lodgings at Paragram with the said mookhtear, and observing him perplexed one day, I asked him the reason of his annoyance, on which he said that his master had written to inform him that Doodoo Meea's people had burnt his factory, &c., but Mohun Chuckerbutty did not mention about his having written to his master about Doodoo Meea's orders.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RADHA KUNTH PAUL.

Witness No. 12.—Kabeer Jamadar, son of Mahomed Ameer, of Chur Hoogly, Furreedpore, age about 30 or 31 years, profession Chuprassee and Jamadar, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner Mohsinuddeen *alias* Doodoo Meea, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know him, but have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did this witness see me at Paragram in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. I met the prisoner at Paragram in Aghun last, but on what dates, I do not recollect, nor do I remember the number of days I met him. I used especially to be with the Magistrate sometimes at Paragram and sometimes at Dacca.

Q. Did I not go hunting on the 19th Aghun with eight or nine elephants along with the Magistrate, Mr. Ford, and a Captain from Dacca?

A. I do not recollect the date, but one day you did go a hunting.

Q. Did not I and the Magistrate go a buffalo hunting with four or five elephants, on the 16th Aghun, and did not the Magistrate, passing near Newaubgunge, return to Fureedpore; and did not I, and this witness proceed to Paragram, and arrive there at about 9 or 10 o'clock at night?

A. I do not recollect the date, but one day we did go a hunting, and on the Magistrate's going to Fureedpore, we went to Paragram at night; but I have no idea how late at night it was.

Q. On Friday, the 20th of Aghun, did not I go on horseback, and this witness and other Amlahs on four or five elephants to Masaeelgram, and to the south of it for airing; and did not I and this witness go to the said village a shooting, and did he not see me there at evening?

A. I do not recollect the date, but we did one day go for airing in the manner stated, and I went into the village of Masaeelgram a shooting; I do not remember meeting the prisoner in the evening; but a person that was with him told me in the evening that the Meea had also come a shooting.

Q. Did this witness hear any thing at Paragram from Mohun Chuckerbutty of my having given orders to burn Pauch Chur, &c., or did he hear that Mohun Chuckerbutty had written to his master regarding that matter or not?

A. No, Mohun Chuckerbutty told me nothing about these things.

KABEER × his mark.

Witness No. 13.—Kaleekanth Bose, son of Neelbhyrub Bose, of Dangarpar, Thannah Seebchur, at present of Fureedpore, age about 37 years, profession Collector's Mohurrir, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the prisoner present, Mohsinuddeen *alias* Doodoo Meea, and have you any connection with him?

A. I know him, but have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did this witness meet me in Aghun last or not?

A. Yes, I did meet him. But I do not recollect on what dates, in the kutcherry at Paragram I met him.

Q. Was not this witness's lodgings in the same place with Mr. Dunlop's mookhtear, Mohun Chuckerbutty?

A. No, I had no lodgings, I lived in a boat.

Q. Used you to meet Mohun Chuckerbutty at Paragram in that month?

A. Yes, I used to meet him sometimes in the kutcherry at Paragram.

Q. Did the said Chuckerbutty ever tell the witness any thing about my having given orders to burn Pauch Chur, &c., or about his having written to his master about it?

A. That I do not recollect.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KALEENAUTH BOSE, *Mohurrir.*

Witness No. 14.—Fukeer Mahamud, son of Sheikh Oomurooddeen, of Koeesaeel, age about 30 years, profession ploughman, witness named by the prisoner Doodoo Meea, appeared and was sworn according to Act V. of 1840.

Q. Do you know the present prisoner Mohsinuddeen *alias* Doodoo Meea?

A. I know him, but have no connection with him.

By the Prisoner.—Q. Did this witness see me at Paragram in the month of Aghun last or not?

A. Yes, I saw him on the 18th of Aghun last; towards evening the prisoner went a shooting to Masaeelgram, and at night-fall he came to Paragram and I went home. On the next day

the prisoner, the Magistrate, Mr. Ford, and the Captain, went a hunting towards the south of Masaeelgram with elephants, and I also went to see the fun: my house is near that place. On the next day, Friday, I and others went to Paragram to present petitions to the Magistrate. I then saw the prisoner all day from the forenoon at Dowlut Jemadar's house. The Magistrate being at Dacca, we could not present our petitions, but returned home, and on the following day, Saturday, we again went to present our petitions, on that day also the sahib not returning we were unable to present our petitions. We went to the said Jummadar's house, and saw the prisoner there again: on that day the prisoner, Zahid Khan, and others, went to Dacca towards evening.

Q. On the 16th day, when I and the Magistrate went a hunting, did I not give this witness a buffalo?

A. Yes, on that day he went to shoot, and shot a buffalo and gave it to me.

The prisoner put no more questions.

By the Court.—Q. Are the houses of Doulut Jummadar and Gholam Russool Jummadar the same or different?

A. It is one house.

FUKEER MAHAMUD × his mark.

The prisoner said he would not produce the remaining witnesses.

Ordered, that the jury write and put in their opinion.

Opinion of Rajkishen Roy, one of the jurymen.

From the evidence of witnesses and the letter written by Mohun Chuckurbuttee, agent of Mr. Dunlop, to the address of the said gentleman, dated the 3d December 1846, marked ক, and which has been proved by the evidence of witnesses; and the order, dated 27th Bhadon 1253 B. S., on the back of the petition of Zahid Khan, marked খ, which was laid hold of from Nubkishen in another case in which Zahid Khan was apprehended previous to this case; and the letter, dated 14th Magh of the said year, marked ঘ; and the letter dated 15th Magh of the same year, marked ঙ; the whole of which writings are identified to be those of the prisoner by the evidences of witnesses; and by comparing them with other writings of the prisoner in the file, the charges of his attacking and plundering the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, have been fully proved. The other letters written before and after the occurrence, and other papers and circumstances of the case, prove previous existence of inveterate enmity between the prisoner Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, and Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun, Birjo Mohun, Issur Chundur, and Juggut Chundur Baboos. Owing to this, with the order, instigation, and participation of the prisoner, a large assemblage of men on his part attacked, plundered, and despoiled of considerable property, the factory and kutcherry of the said gentleman, and the houses of the said Baboos, and burnt thatched houses, and carried away in a violent manner Kaleepershaud Kanjeelal, the gomashta of the aforesaid gentleman; and on their way attacked the house of Sheeb Chunder Baboo, the shop of Raj Narayun Jha, the house of Gokool Bukhshee, Kumul Koond, Bungshee Fotedar, and Hudanoollah, and plundered their properties, and burnt the thatched houses of Sheebchunder Baboo, and broke and destroyed the household gods of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Huree Koond, and wounded Gobind Chatterjea, servant of the aforesaid gentleman, with clubs and bricks, and Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein and Gopee Chunder Sein, with small shot; and on the Mohurrir of Thanah Pauch Chur, and the Jummadar and Burkundazes of that and Thanah Muxsoodpoor, opposing them in their illegal acts, they attacked them and prevented their interference. They perpetrated many illegal acts, under these circumstances the crime of ordering, instigating, and particpating in the charges of attack, plunder, and burning of houses, the factory, and kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop, the houses of Gopee Mohun, Brijo Mohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, and carrying away Kaleepershaud Kanjeelal, the gomashta of the aforesaid gen-

tleman, and then having committed other illegal acts in connection therewith, are proved against the prisoner. Dated 6th August 1847.

(Signed) RAJKISHOR ROY.

Opinion of Hurrochunder Chuckerbutty, Syud Gholam Alee, Mahomed Nazim, Buroda Kinkur Roy, and Nusseeruddeen Mahomed, jurymen.

As by the evidence of witnesses and many circumstances of the case, especially from Zahid Khan and others, some of the implicated persons, being servants, relatives, and disciples of this preceptor, and from this sect coming out of his house on the morning of the day of the occurrence, and from letters written by the prisoner before and after the affray, the characters of which have been identified by the evidence of witnesses, and their similarity to the letters of his signature to the petitions and other papers put in by him in the case of the murder of Gorayee Paree, prisoner, produced by the Foujdaree officers, and by other circumstances, it is proved that the prisoner is the original instigator of this affray, and at his instigation, and by his order this highly illegal occurrence [*here the original is unintelligible*] has taking place owing to his former enmity; the crime of instigating, ordering and abetting the attack on the houses, and plundering and burning the houses and property of Gopee Mohun, Brijo Mohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos,' the factory at Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandee, belonging to Mr. Dunlop, his enemy, and making away with Kalee Kanjeelal, and, connected therewith, disobeying the orders of the police, attacking and plundering the shop of Raj Narayun, and the houses of Gokool Bukshee, Kumul Koond, Bungshee Fotedar, and Hudanoollah, and attacking, plundering, and burning the house of Sheo Chunder; and breaking the household idols of Gopee Mohun and Huree Koond; and wounding Issur Chunder, Gobind Chunder, Fukeer Chunder, and Gupee Chunder, has been proved against the prisoner. Dated the 6th August 1847.

(Signed) HURROCHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY.
" SYUD GHOLAM ALEE.
" MAHOMED NAZIM.
" BURODA KINKUR ROY.
" NUSEERUDDEEN MAHOMED.

The last order of this Court.

On a perusal of the opinion of the jury, it is ordered that the papers of this be copied and sent, with the Foujdaree papers, to the Court of Sudder Nizamut Adawlut of Calcutta, for final orders in regard to the prisoner Mohsinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, and a copy of this order be sent to the Magistrate at Furreedpoor, with instructions that he keep the prisoner in the same manner in which he is at present, till final orders of the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut. Dated the 6th August 1847.

(Signed) H. SWETENHAM,
Session Judge.

PROCEEDINGS

ON THE

TRIAL HELD BEFORE THE COURT OF SESSIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF DACCA AT FUREEDPORE.

Present:

HENRY SWETENHAM, Esq.,

Sessions Judge: assisted by

Moulvy Ubdool Wahid, the Law Officer of the said District.

Case Nos. 3 and 7 of the Calendar for the month of June 1847, corresponding with No. 1 of the Sessions Court for the month of August of the said year, committed by the Joint Magistrate of Fureedpore, and tried on the 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th July, and 2d August.

GOVERNMENT

versus

Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Zakir Chobedar, Kureem Huwaladar, Alum Chowdhree Karigur, Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Jhary Mahomed, son of Shaik Mungul, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Kadir Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhree, Panchoo Moonshy, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, son of Sheik Jeewun, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, Khoda Buksh Doctor, Rumzan Chowdhree, Saboo Feringhee, Zahid Khan, Dhunaee Khulasee, Chand Huwaladar, Boodhoo Mollah, Muhboolah Karigur, Noboo Karigur, another Jhary Mahomed Karigur, son of Burkutoollah Karigur, Musud Moonshy, Ali Mahomed Karigur, son of Sheik Uhadee, Badoollah Mollah, Mahomed Nukee, Suffer Ali, Rutun Karigur, Pathoo Karigur, Fukeer Mundul, Burahim Karigur, Alum Karigur, son of Kotubooddeen Karigur, Shookoor Mahomed, Chand Karigur, son of Meeroo Karigur, Ukul Mahomed *alias* Ali Mahomed, Keefayutoollah, Sadoollah Karigur, Jhuroo Sikdar, a third Jhary Mahomed Sakharoo, son of Manick, Zureef Sirdar, Ukbar Khan Sirdar, Ukbar Akhoond, Mudary Karigur, Sheik Roushun, Mahomed Tukee, Punnaoollah Karigur Fukeer, a second Chand Karigur, son of Kadir Karigur, Hoormutoollah, Usker Mahomed, Moteeoollah Moonshy, Kidary Karigur, Ali Mahomed *alias* Hurraee, Nujmooddeen Karigur, Shums, Keenoo Khan, and Mungul Khan.

CHARGE.

Count 1.—Riotously and with a large body of men, all with one exception disciples of Doodoo Meea, the well known leader of the sect of Mahomedans called Hajees and Ferazees, armed with various and deadly weapons, including fire-arms, under the special and direct orders of the said Doodoo Meea, attacking and forcibly breaking into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Sha, the houses of Sheebchunder Baboo, Goopee Mohun Baboo, Gokool Bukshee, Kumul Koond, and Bungshee Poddar, all situated in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and the house of Hudanoollah, in the said village, and robbing and plundering from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property valued more or less at 27,000 Rs., and attacking the house of Hurree Koond in the said village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously breaking the image of his family idols, and also those of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously burning the above named factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheebchunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, imminent danger to the lives of about fifty or sixty men, women, and children, who escaped death only by secreting themselves on the terrace of two brick buildings, while more than forty thatched houses were blazing on all sides of them, and wounding Fukeer Chand Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein, and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjee with clubs, and feloniously seizing, beating, wounding, and carrying away from the above

named factory its Gomashta, Kaleepershad Kanjeelal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends, and all or much of the premises in the face and in resistance and defiance of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and the Jemadars and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpoor Thannah, who endeavoured to prevent the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible seizure and deportation of the Gomashta.

Count 2.—Aiding and abetting in the crimes detailed in count 1.

Count 3.—Being accomplices in the crimes detailed in count 1.

Date of riot, robbery, arson, &c., 5th December 1846, C. E., corresponding with 21st Aghun 1253 B. E.

Thursday, the 15*th July* 1847, *C. E., corresponding with* 32*d Assar* 1254, *B. E.*

The case being brought before the court for trial, the Nazir's Amlah produced the prisoners in court, and Bharut Chunder Roy, a Mohurrer of the Magistrate, then presented a petition on the part of Government, which was read and considered.

The petition of Bharut Chunder Roy, Mohurrir in the Foujdaree Court of Furreedpore.

SHEWETH,

The Joint Magistrate of Fureedpoor, constituting the Government prosecutor, and having on the 21st of June last, apprehended and entered separately in the calendar the names of the prisoners,

1 Urman Sikdar, 2 Rehman Sikdar, 3 Zakir Chobedar, 4 Kureem Huwaladar, 5 Alum Chowdhree, 6 Pran Huwaladar, 7 Mustée Huwaladar, 8 Jhary Mahomed, 9 Chand Akhoond, 10 Puthan Khan, 11 Kadir Karigur, 12 Dengur Fukeer, 13 Lall Khan, 14 Gundoo Chowdhree, 15 Panchoo Moonshy, 16 Umeerooddeen Sirdar, 17 Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, 18 Ali Mahomed, 19 Nusseerooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, 20 Khoda Buksh Doctor, 21 Rumzan Chowdhree, 22 Saboo Feringhee, 23 Zahid Khan, 24 Dhunaee Khulasee, 25 Chand Huwaladar, 26 Boodhoo Mollah, 27 Muhboollah Karigur, 28 Noboo Karigur, 29 another Jhary Mahomed, 30 Musud Moonshy, 31 Ali Mahomed, 32 Badoollah Mollah, 33 Mahomed Nukee, 34 Suffer Ali Mahomed, 35 Rutun Karigur, 36 Pathoo Karigur, 37 Fukeer Mundul, 38 Burahim Karigur, 39 Alum Karigur, 40 Shookoor Mahomed, 41 Chand Karigur, 42 Ukul Mahomed *alias* Ali Mahomed, 43 Keefayutoollah, 44 Sadoollah Karigur, 45 Jhuroo Sikdar, 46 Jhary Mahomed the third, 47 Zureef Sirdar, 48 Ukbar Khan Sirdar, 49 Ukbar Akhoond, 50 Mudary Karigur, 51 Sheik Roushun, 52 Mahomed Tukee, 53 Punnaoollah Karigur Fukeer, 54 Chand Karigur, the second, 55 Hoormutoollah, 56 Usker Mahomed, 57 Moteeoollah Moonshy, 58 Kidary Karigur, 59 Ali Mahomed *alias* Hurraee, 60 Nujmooddeen Karigur, 61 Shums, and, on the 30th of the said month, 62 Keenoo Khan, and 63 Mungul Khan, on the following counts—

Count 1.—Riotously and with a large body of men, all with one exception disciples of Doodoo Meea, the well known leader of the sect of Mahomedans called Hajees and Ferazees, armed with various and deadly weapons, including fire-arms, under the special direct orders of the said Doodoo Meea, attacking and forcibly breaking into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Sha, the house of Sheebchunder Baboo, Gopee Mohun Baboo, Gokool Bukshee, Kumul Koond, and Bungshee Poddar, all situated in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and the house of Hudanoollah, in the same village, and robbing and plundering from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property valued more or less at 27,000 Rs., and attacking the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously breaking the images of his family idols and also those of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously burning the above named factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheebchunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos, and

the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, thereby causing specially at the houses of the Baboos, imminent danger to the lives of about fifty or sixty men, women, and children, who escaped death only by secreting themselves on the terraces of two brick buildings, while more than forty thatched houses were blazing on all sides of them, and wounding Fukeer Chand Goopt, Issurchunder Sein, and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjee with clubs, and feloniously seizing, beating, wounding, and carrying away from the above named factory its Gomashta, Kalipershad Kanjeelal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends, and all or much of the premises in the face and in resistance and defiance of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and the Jemadar and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpoor Thannah, who endeavoured to prevent the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible seizure and deportation of the Gomashta;

Count 2—Aiding and abetting in the crimes detailed in Count 1;

Count 3—Being accomplices in the crimes detailed in Count 1;—

Committed them to the Sessions, and issued an order on your petitioner to appear for the Government.

My Lord, it is well known that the father of Doodoo Meea, Hajee Shureeutoollah, established a new creed in contravention of the former principles of the Mahomedan faith. His successor, the said Meea, having contrived by means of force and fraud practised in various countries to gain proselytes to his creed, has contrived to create and establish an entirely new sect. Both these sects, that is, the disciples of the old and the new faith, began to enter into disputes with reference to the tenets and doctrines of each. This led to quarrels; and the people who had adopted the new creed of the said Meea, began to oppress and maltreat those who refused assent to their principles, affording their protection, both leader and sect, to those who adopted and assented to the newly laid down doctrines. This forced those who were ill-treated, harassed, and punished, to seek the protection of the Zumeendar and other powerful people of the country, such as Mr. Dunlop and the said Baboos, who advocating openly the cause of those who had been oppressed by the said Hajee and his disciples, and affording them protection and opposing the doctrines of the said new sect, led to ill-will between both parties, and the result was a succession of criminal proceedings, in which not only were the people of the said Meea punished, but he himself was apprehended.

In revenge of these proceedings the Meea sanctions the violent measures adopted by his sect, and it is this sanction that led the prisoners and others of the sect, of various countries, his disciples, even native Christians, and other rioters by profession, amounting to four or five hundred men, to assemble together, and, armed with fire-arms and other deadly weapons, to attack openly and forcibly the factory and kutcherry of the said gentleman, the houses and shops of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, and, in pursuance of the declared and peremptory orders of the said Meea, mercilessly to beat the Gomashta of the Pauch Chur Factory, Kalipershad Kanjeelal, to wound with small shot from fire-arms Issurchunder Sein and others, to beat and strike the people who offered them resistance, that is, Kokaee Shikary and Kuleemooddeen, the watchmen of Baboo Gopee Mohun, Ramneedy Day, the servant of Baboo Sheebchunder, Golucknunder Rawut, the Gomashta of Rajnarain Sha, and Kishen Mungut and Kumul Koond, the servants of Gokool Bukshee; to break the family idols, Ruj Rajisshuree and Munsha Daby, of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Hurree Koond, and, save and except the house of Hurree Koond, forcibly to enter the said houses, shops, factory, and kutcherry of the people above mentioned, and to destroy with axes the doors, chests, boxes, &c., therein contained, to rob and plunder property of the above mentioned value, and maliciously and forcibly to destroy by fire the factory and kutcherry of the said gentleman, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, estimated at about twelve or thirteen thousand Rupees, to seize and carry away with the most violent outrage, the said Kanjeelal, having first dressed him in

a suit of black, and to do all this in resistance and defiance of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur, and the Jemadar and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpoor Thannah, who endeavoured to put a stop to the violent proceedings of the said prisoners.

The kidnapping of Kanjeelal, it will be observed, does not simply entail the consequence that his friends cannot find him, but is a presumption against his very existence, and it is astonishing that the violence and outrage committed by the said people caused no serious hurt to the lives of the people of the said factory, kutcherry, and houses, considering how likely this was to have proved the case during the conflagration, especially in the house of the Baboo, which was surrounded by many large thatched houses, the fire from which catching at the doors of the said houses split by its heat the walls thereof, and in which pent up in the utmost distress were about fifty or sixty persons, men, women, and children, whose lives were spared by God's grace alone inasmuch as the rafters of the said building did not ignite, who otherwise would have been at the utmost peril of their lives. Nor does it need proof that these violent and outrageous proceedings of the prisoners were done in accordance with the deliberate orders of the said Meea, for, after the prisoners had attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, one of them seating himself on a chair drew forth from the pocket of the coat he wore a paper, and, asserting it to contain the orders of the said Meea, gave command to plunder the houses of the said Baboos, to lay hold of them, and to dishonor their women. The prisoners performed these outrages, and moreover it is clear that while proceeding in these acts of violence maltreated those of the persons they apprehended, who cried for help in the name of the authorities, sparing those who cried in Doodoo Meea's name. They, wilfully led by the orders of the Meea and a spirit of fanaticism in attacking the house of Hurree Koond, destroyed his family idols alone, and departed without plundering the house of Buydnath Koond, because he called out for help in the name of the said Meea.

It is proved moreover from the proceedings of the Joint Magistrate, and from the reports of the Darogahs of the Nuwabgunj and Kutwally Thannahs, that fire-arms and stolen property have frequently been found and discovered on the persons of Pauchoo Moonshy and others, prisoners present, as well as on those who are absent, and in their houses during the search, and the said Pauchoo Moonshy has confessed before the Darogah of the Mofussil to have been engaged in all the above mentioned affrays, and it is moreover satisfactorily proved, and evident from the circumstance of many lutteals (fighters by profession) having been apprehended in the house of the said Meea, and at a place called Sumail Khal, who were punished by the Joint Magistrate, as well as by the testimony of the witnesses in this case, that these actions were the result of revenge previously harboured in the mind of the said Meea, and that the prisoners performed these outrages in conformity to the direct orders of the said Meea. Your petitioner therefore prays that the evidence of the witnesses named in the Calendar be taken and justice done. 15th July 1847, C. E.

No. 2.

Answer of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Urman Sikdar, prisoner, son of Kaloo Sikdar, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about thirty-two years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a Gomashta, appeared in court.

Question. Did you or did you not riotously and with a large body of men, all, with one exception, disciples of Doodoo Meea, the well known leader of the sect of Mahomedans called Hajees and Ferazees, armed with various and deadly weapons, including fire-arms, under the special direct and declared orders of the said Meea, attack and violently break into the factory of Mr. Andrew

Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Sha, the houses of Sheebchunder Baboo, Gopee Mohun Baboo, Gokool Bukshee, Kumul Koond, and Bungshee Poddar, all situated in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village, and rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property valued at Rupees 27,000, more or less?

Did you or did you not attack the house of Hurree Koond in the said village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break his family idols and also those of Gopee Mohun Baboo?

Did you or did you not wilfully, maliciously and feloniously burn with fire the above named factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheebchunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, thereby causing in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women, and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them?

Did you or did you not wound Fukeerchand Goopt, Issurchunder Sein, and Goopeechunder Sein, with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobindchunder Chatterjee with clubs?

Did you or did you not feloniously beat, wound, and carry away from the factory above named Kulipershad Kanjeelal, the factory Gomashta, who has not since been heard of by his friends?

Did you or did you not, do all or much of these premises in the face of and in resistance and defiance of the Mohurrir of Thannah Sheeb Chur and the Jemadar and Burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore Thannah, who endeavoured to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible seizure and deportation of the Gomashta?

Secondly. Did you or did you not aid and abet in the crime detailed in Count 1?

Thirdly. Were you or were you not an accomplice in the crime detailed in Count 1?

Answer. No, I have not done any of these things.

(Signed) URMAN SIKDAR.

No. 3.

Answer of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Rehman Sikdar, prisoner, son of Kaloo Sikdar, residing in Char Rughoonathpore, age about 35 years, by occupation a ploughman, whose residence has been stated in the Magistrate's court as Pauch Chur, and by caste a Mahomedan, appeared in court.

Question. Are you guilty or not guilty of the above mentioned charges?

The counts were then read to the prisoner, who having heard them answered No, I have done nothing of this.

REHMAN SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 4.

Answer of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner.

Zakir Chobedar, prisoner, son of Asanoollah Chobedar, and inhabitant of Moharajpore, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 50 years, by occupation a ploughman, and by caste a Mahomedan, appeared in court, and after the above charges had been read to him, on being questioned replied, I have done nothing of this.

ZAKIR CHOBEDAR × his mark.

No 5.

Answer of Kureem Huwaladar, prisoner.

Kureem Huwaladar, prisoner, son of Notoo Huwaladar, residing in the kandee of Ramjeet Mundul, Thana Sheeb Chur, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 55 years, and by occupation a ploughman, appeared in court, and the above-mentioned charges having been read to him, he was asked, are you guilty or not guilty?

Answer. No, I have done nothing of this.

KUREEM HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 6.

Answer of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Aleem Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner, son of Hoossainooddeen Karigur, residing in Suttur Russee Akbat, Thanna Suddurpoor, at present living in Buhadoorpore, Thanna Sheeb Chur, age about 42 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by occupation a weaver, appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, he was asked whether he was guilty or not guilty.

Answer. Not guilty.

ALUM CHOWDHREE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 7.

Answer of Pran Huwaladar, prisoner.

Pran Huwaladar, prisoner, son of Sheek Ronaee, residing in Chur Kamrag, Thanna Sreenugur, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 45 years, and by occupation a ploughman, appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, he was asked whether he was guilty or not guilty.

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

PRAN HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 8.

Answer of Mustee Huwaladar, prisoner.

Mustee Huwaladar, prisoner, son of Zeeanutoollah Huwaladar, residing in Chur Kamrag, Thannah Sreenugur, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 50 years, and by occupation a ploughman, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and he was asked whether guilty or not guilty.

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

MUSTEE HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 9.

Answer of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheik Mungul, residing in Kesubpore, Thanna Sheeb Chur, age about 45 years, by profession a ploughman, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and he was asked whether guilty or not guilty.

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

JHARY MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 10.

Answer of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Chand Akhoond, prisoner, son of Aradhun Akhoond, residing in Hukeekutpoor, Chowdhree's Chur, age about 40 years, by calling a Gomashta and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and heard the above mentioned charges, replied, I have done nothing of the above.

CHAND AKHOOND.

No. 11.

Answer of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Puthan Khan, prisoner, son of Dengur Khan, residing in Chur Hukeekutpoor, age about 50 years, by caste a Mahomedan and by profession a ploughman, having appeared in court, the above mentioned charges were read to him, upon which the prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the counts.

PUTHAN KHAN × his mark.

No. 12.

Answer of Kadir Karigur, prisoner.

Kadir Karigur, prisoner, son of Gazee Mahomed Karigur, residing in Kesubpoor, Thanna Sheeb Chur, age about 25 years, by calling a weaver and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above mentioned charges were read to him, upon which the prisoner replied, Not guilty.

KADIR × his mark.

No. 13.

Answer of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, son of Deen Alli Fukeer, residing in Kesubpoor, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 30 years, and by calling a beggar, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

DENGUR FUKEER.

No. 14.

Answer of Lall Khan, prisoner.

Lall Khan, prisoner, son of Buhadoor Khan, residing in Narseea, Thannah Nuwabgunj, age about 35 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by calling a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

LALL KHAN × his mark.

No. 15.

Answer of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, son of Mahomed Ariz, residing in Narseea, age about 41 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

GUNDOO.

No. 16.

Answer of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner, son of Kadir Khan, residing in the west flat of Narseea, age about 35 years, by caste a Mahomedan and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

PANCHOO KHAN.

No. 17.

Answer of Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoner.

Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoner, son of Sonaoollah, residing in Chur Kamrag, Thannah Sreenugur, age about 50 years, by caste a Mahomedan and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

UMEEROODDEEN SIRDAR × his mark.

No. 18.

Answer of Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoner.

Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoner, son of Kumal Huwaladar, residing in Chur Kamrag, age about 45 years, by profession a ploughman, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

UMEEROODDEEN HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 19.

Answer of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

Ali Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheik Jeewun, residing in Chur Kamrag, age about 35 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, prisoner replied, Not guilty of any of the charges.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 20.

Answer of Nussurooddeen alias *Nuseemooddeen, prisoner.*

Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, prisoner, son of Sheik Kahoo Huwaladar, residing in Buhadoorpoor, age about 30 years, which has been stated before the Magistrate as 22 or 23 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and he was asked whether guilty or not guilty.

Answer. Not guilty.

NUSSUROODDEEN.

No. 21.

Answer of Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner.

Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner, son of Ali Hosein, residing in Moisundee in Dacca, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 60 years, which was written before the Magistrate as 50 years, having appeared in court, the above mentioned charges were read to him, and he was asked whether guilty or not guilty?

Answer. No, I know nothing of this.

KHODA BUXSH.

No. 22.

Answer of Rumzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Rumzan Chowdhree, prisoner, son of Mahomed Shureef, residing in Moisundee in Dacca, age about 65 years, recorded before the Magistrate as 60 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by occupation a schoolmaster, having appeared in court, the above mentioned charges were read to him, and he was asked whether guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

MAHOMED RUMZAN.

No. 23.

Answer of Saboo Feringhee, prisoner.

Saboo Feringhee, prisoner, son of Lewis Correa, residing in Modhior Take, age about 52 years, of the Roman Catholic profession, and by calling a merchant and landholder, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked whether guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges. SABOO CORREA.

No. 24.

Answer of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Zahid Khan, prisoner, son of Umeer Khan, residing in Muchoon, Thannah Sreenugur, age about 45* years, by profession a legal agent, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

ZAHID KHAN.

No. 25.

Answer of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, residing in Chur Kamrag, Thannah Sreenugur, age about 55† years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, he was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

DHUNAEE KHULASEE × his mark.

No. 26.

Answer of Chand Huwaladar, prisoner.

Chand Huwaladar, prisoner, son of Aradhun Huwaladar, residing in Chur Kamrag, Thannah Sreenugur, age about 70 years, by occupation a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, he was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges. CHAND HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 27.

Answer of Boodoo Mollah, prisoner.

Boodoo Mollah, prisoner, son of Mungul Mollah, residing in Runjeet Mundul's kandy, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 45‡ years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, he was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. BOODDOO MOLLAH × his mark.

No. 28.

Answer of Muhboollah Karigur, prisoner.

Muhboollah Karigur, prisoner, son of Surajooddeen, residing in Sumain, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 45§ years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

MUHBOOLLAH × his mark.

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* Prisoner before the Magistrate stated his age to be 42 or 43 years.
† He is stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 50 years.
‡ Prisoner's age was stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 40 years.
§ Prisoner's age was stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 35 years.

No. 29.

Answer of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Noboo Karigur, prisoner, son of Surajooddeen Karigur, residing in Sumain, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 50 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and he was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

NOBOO KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 30.

Answer of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah.

Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, residing in Sumain, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 40 years, by calling a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him, and prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

JHARY MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 31.

Answer of Musud Moonshy, Defendant.

Musud Moonshy, prisoner, son of Mahomed Uzeem, residing in Chuteea, Thannah Nuwabgunge, age about 40* years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty of those charges?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges. MUSUD MAHOMED.

No. 32.

Answer of Ali Mahomed, Defendant.

Ali Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheik Ahady, residing in Hajeepoor, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 50† years, by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty of those charges?

Answer. Not guilty. ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 33.

Answer of Badoollah, Defendant.

Badoollah, prisoner, son of Koosaee Mullah, residing in Nai Russa, Thannah Nuwabgunj, age about 58 years, by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

BADOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 34.

Answer of Mahomed Nukee, Defendant.

Mahomed Nukee, prisoner, son of Mahomed Sadik, residing in Narisar Puchim Chur, age about 55‡ years, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

MAHOMED NUKEE × his mark.

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* Stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 35 years.
† Stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 40 years.
‡ Stated in the Magistrate's Court to be 45 years.

No. 35.

Answer of Suffer Ali, Defendant.

Suffer Ali, prisoner, son of Sheik Mungul, residing in Narisar Puchim Chur, age about 25 years, by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

SUFFER ALI × his mark.

No. 36.

Answer of Ruttun Karigur, Defendant.

Ruttun Karigur, prisoner, son of Boodhaee Karigur, residing in Narisar, age about 60 years, by profession a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, the above charges were read to him and prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. RUTTUN KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 37.

Answer of Pathoo Karigur, Defendant.

Pathoo Karigur, prisoner, son of Shuhabooddeen Karigur, residing in Narisar, age about 65* years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

PATHOO KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 38.

Answer of Fukeer Mundul, Defendant.

Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, son of Bareeoollah Mundul, residing in Dadpoor, Thannah Paragacha, age about 53† years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator and schoolmaster, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. FUKEER MUNDUL.

No. 39.

Answer of Burahim Karigur, Defendant.

Burahim Karigur, prisoner, son of Roushun Karigur, residing in Meera Kandy, Thannah Seeb Chur, age about 35 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. BURAHIM KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 40.

Answer of Alum Karigur, Defendant.

Alum Karigur, prisoner, son of Kalubooddeen Karigur, residing in Meera Kandy, Thannah Sheeb Chur,‡ age about 30 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. ALUM KARIGUR × his mark.

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* Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 50 years.
† Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 50 years.
‡ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be residing in Lukheeporshad.

No. 41.

Answer of Shookoor Mahomed, Defendant.

Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheik Paron, residing in Uwon, Thannah Sreenugur, age about 50 years, by occupation a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

SHOOKOOR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 42.

Answer of Chand Karigur, Defendant.

Chand Karigur, prisoner, son of Meroo Karigur, residing in Suttur Russee Agurs Chur, Thannah Suddurpoor, age about 35 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

CHAND KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 43.

Answer of Ukul Mahomed, Defendant.

Ukul Mahomed, prisoner, son of Shuhaboodeen Karigur,* residing in Suttur Russee Akbat, age about 40 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in court, and the above mentioned charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

UKUL MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 44.

Answer of Kifayutoollah, Defendant.

Kifayutoollah, prisoner, son of Sheik Bholaee, age about 30 years, residing in Narseea, by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

KIFAYUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 45.

Answer of Sadoollah Karigur, Defendant.

Sadoollah Karigur, prisoner, son of Shah Mahomed Karigur, residing in Hajipoor,† age about 60 years, a Mahomedan, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in Court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

SADOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 46.

Answer of Jhuroo Sikdar, Defendant.

Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner, son of Mahomed Zuwan Sikdar, residing in Neelokhee's Chur, age about 55‡ years, by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

JHUROO SIKDAR × his mark.

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* Whose name in the calendar is stated to be *alias* Ali Mahomed, which prisoner denies, saying he has no alias.
† Gobindpoor was stated before the Magistrate to be the residence of the prisoner.
‡ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 50 years.

No. 47.

Answer of Jhary Mahomed, son of Manik, Defendant.

Jhary Mahomed Sakharoo, prisoner, son of Manik Sakharoo, residing in Kolapara, age about 65* years, by caste a Mahomedan, by profession a manufacturer and vender of bangles having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty ?

Answer. Not guilty.

JHARY MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 48.

Answer of Zureef Sirdar, Defendant.

Zureef Sirdar, prisoner, son of Sonnoollah Jumadar, residing in the Dacca Begum's Bazar, age about 40 years, by caste a Mahomedan, by profession a peon and cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty ?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

ZUREEF SIRDAR × his mark.

No. 49.

Answer of Akber Khan Sirdar, Defendant.

Akber Khan Sirdar, prisoner, son of Munnoo Khan, residing in Inamgunj in Dacca, age about 40† years, by caste a Mahomedan, by calling a shop-keeper and peon, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty ?

Answer. Not guilty of any of the charges.

AKBER KHAN SIRDAR × his mark.

No. 50.

Answer of Akber Akhoond, Defendant.

Akber Akhoond, prisoner, son of Sheik Moorad Akhoond, residing in Maharajpoor, age about 35 years, by profession a priest, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner pleaded not guilty of any of the charges.

AKBER AKHOOND.

No. 51.

Answer of Mudary Karigur, Defendant.

Mudary Karigur, prisoner, son of Aradhun Karigur, residing in Khajoor Tollah, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 40 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, and the prisoner being asked, replied not guilty of any of the charges.

MUDARY KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 52.

Answer of Roushun, Defendant.

Roushun, prisoner, son of Ziarutoollah, residing in Bhasundy, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 45‡ years, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner replied not guilty of any of the charges.

ROUSHUN × his mark.

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* Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 75 years.
† Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 30 or 31 years.
‡ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 40 years.

No. 53.

Answer of Mahomed Tukee, Defendant.

Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, son of Aradhun, residing in Kunukshar, age about 32 years, and by profession serves as a jumadar, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

MAHOMED TUKEE.

No. 54.

Answer of Punaoollah, Defendant.

Punaoollah Karigur, Fukeer, son of Nuwall Karigur, residing in Buhadoorpoor, age about 48* years, and by profession a weaver and cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

PUNAOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 55.

Answer of Chand Karigur, Defendant.

Chand Karigur, prisoner, son of Kadir Karigur, residing in Dhaklees, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 28† years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

CHAND KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 56.

Answer of Hoormutollah, Defendant.

Hoormutoollah, prisoner, son of Mahomed Ashik, residing on Sumain, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 30‡ years, and by profession a cultivator and peon, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

HOORMUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 57.

Answer of Usker Mahomed, Defendant.

Usker Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheik Muteeoollah, age about 35 years, by profession a ploughman, and residing in Kochichar Hajipoor, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty.

USKER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 58.

Answer of Moteeoollah Moonshy, Defendant.

Moteeoollah Moonshy, prisoner, son of Mahomed Rufee, residing in Manik Khan's Kandy, age about 55§ years, by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to the prisoner, he replied, after having heard them, Not guilty of any of the charges.

MOTEEOOLLAH MOONSHY × his mark.

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* Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 45 years, and his residence to be in Pauch Chur: prisoner states that Pauch Chur and Buhadoorpoor join each other.

† Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 25 years.

‡ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 25 years.

§ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 52 or 53 years.

No. 59.

Answer of Kidary Karigur, Defendant.

Kidary Karigur, prisoner, son of Lall Mahomed Karigur, residing in Buhadoorpoor, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 38 years, by profession a weaver, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. KIDARY KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 60.

Answer of Ali Mahomed, Defendant.

Ali Mahomed *alias* Hurraee, prisoner, son of Deedar Mahomed, residing in Buhadoorpoor, age about 45* years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator and weaver, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 61.

Answer of Nujmooddeen Karigur, Defendant.

Nujmooddeen Karigur, prisoner, son of Ziarutoollah, residing in Kesubpoor, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 35 years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. NUJMOODDEEN KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 62.

Answer of Shums, Defendant.

Shums, prisoner, son of Uzmutoollah, residing in Kesubpoor, age about 35 years, by profession a ploughman, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty. The prisoner answered, Not guilty of any of the charges.

SHUMS × his mark.

No. 63.

Answer of Keenoo Khan, Defendant.

Keenoo Khan, prisoner, son of Unwar Khan, residing in Sumain Nulgara, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 58,† by profession a cultivator, and by caste a Mahomedan, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. KEENOO KHAN × his mark.

No. 64.

Answer of Mungul Khan, Defendant.

Mungul Khan, prisoner, son of Oomur Khan, residing in Nulgara, age about 26‡ years, by caste a Mahomedan, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and the above charges having been read to him, the prisoner was asked guilty or not guilty?

Answer. Not guilty. MUNGUL KHAN × his mark.

The day having closed, it is ordered that the case be postponed.

* Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 40 years.
† Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 60 years.
‡ Stated in the Magistrate's court to be 18 years.

Friday, 16th July 1847, C. E., corresponding with 1st Sawun 1254, B. E.

The record of the case having been laid before the Court, the assistant of the Magistrate's Nazir produced the prisoners.

No. 65.

Evidence of Rajkishore Ghose, eye witness.

Rajkishore Ghose, son of Kisto Mohun Ghose, residing in Dayrar Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, age about 27 or 28 years, by profession a writer, and by caste a Kait, having appeared in court, made a solemn affirmation under Act V. 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case? relate all the particulars connected with it.

Answer. Four or five hundred armed men on the part of Doodoo Meea, from east, west, north, and south of Mr. Dunlop's indigo factory, came on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, and surrounded a kutcherry of his situated eastward. I am the ameen of the head division of the said factory, and was in a house situated northward. Seeing this I came out of the house, ran westward, and stood by a drain to the south-west of the kutcherry and two or three cottahs distant from it. A person by the name of Gobind Chatterjee, the watchman of the said kutcherry, in attempting to escape, received a blow from a club from one of the rioters, and in making another attempt a knock from a brick from one of them, and fled wounded. I then saw some of the rioters enter the said bungalow and drag therefrom Kalipershad Kanjeelal, the Gomashta of the said factory, beating and striking him all the while. Kanjeelal fell on the ground, but they lifted him up, and while some continued beating him, some entered the house and began to plunder it: they broke open with axes a chest which was in a house situate northward, and took 2,200 Rupees in cash that were therein and a box, plundered from the house eastward the shawls, quilts, and other property contained therein belonging to Kalipershad Kanjeelal, and then set the house on fire, firing it on all four sides and burnt it down. They then clothed Kalipershad in a suit of black, put a cap on his head, and carried him off. They then proceeded to the Bazar at Pauch Chur, attacked and plundered the shops there, as well as the houses of Baboos Gopee Mohun and Sheebchunder and others, and took away the property. I subsequently heard that they had attacked, plundered, and burnt the kutcherry of my master Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and then crossed the Kesubpoor river and went away. This is all I know.

Question. Who among the rioters were recognized, and by whom?

Answer. I recognized Dhunaee Khulasee, Ameeroodeen Sirdar, Jhuroo Sikdar, Kadir Karigur, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Dengur Fakir, Boodhoo Mollah, Asanoollah Hajee, Niamutoollah, Needoo Karigur, Shums, Lokhee Mitter, Gobind Ghose, Mohesh Mitter, and Noboo Akhoond. I don't know the names of others. I could recognize some of them if I saw them.

Question. Had those whose names you have mentioned above any weapons in their hands?

Answer. They had shields, swords, clubs, fire-arms, bill hooks, spears, &c. I can't say who had what particular kind of weapon, nor did I notice who set the house on fire or who wounded Kali Kanjeelal.

Question. How far are the houses of Sheebchunder Baboo and Gopee Mohun Baboo from the factory?

Answer. A little less than 24 minutes distance (one *ghuree.*)

Question. Had the factory any previous intelligence of this affray or not?

Answer. There was no previous intelligence in the factory with reference to this affray, but the agent at law of the said gentleman at Furcedpore had previous to the affray written him a letter. I received that letter on the day of the affray after it had transpired: the letter was addressed to the gentleman, who had sent it to Pauch Chur: the letter went to say that the people of Doodoo Meea would plunder the factory, be on your guard.

Question. How is it that the agent at law at Fureedpore heard of the news, and wrote about it, while you knew nothing, although the said factory is near Buhadoorpoor?

Answer. The people of Buhadoorpoor did not unite and attack the factory; those who did, came from a distance. I heard after the affray that they had gathered together on the night before the day of the attack at Buhadoorpoor, I therefore heard no (previous) news.

Question. Where was Mr. Dunlop?

Answer. He was at the Kasimpoor factory, that factory is a good half day's journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. What was the cause of this affray?

Answer. My master Mr. Dunlop holds many estates on lease, &c. Doodoo Meea acts the magistrate over the ryots of the said estates, in which he was opposed by my master, and this led to various disputes between them, which has caused a regular succession of criminal suits for about two or three years. It is in revenge of these proceedings that he caused the affray.

Question. In what way does your master oppose the proceedings of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. My master tells his ryots not to obey the orders of Doodoo Meea: should he apprehend you, apply to the Magistrate: this is the way he opposes him.

Question. What cause of enmity had Doodoo Meea against Gopee Mohun Baboo, &c.?

Answer. The estates of the said Baboos are held in lease by my master, and this is the cause of the enmity.

Question. What relation have the rioters to Doodoo Meea?

Answer. They are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, and obey every order of his as soon as it is given, so much so that these very people continually quarrel with my master on behalf of the Meea.

Question. What goods and property did they plunder from Gopee Mohun and Sheebchunder Baboos' houses?

Answer. I don't know, nor was I witness to the said affray.

Question. How comes it that you now mention other names besides those of Jhuroo Sikdar, Asanoollah, Shums, Nedoo Karigur, Kader, Niamutoollah, Dhunace Khulasee, Ameerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners, whom you mentioned in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I stated those names before the Magistrate that I then remembered, the rest I mentioned to the Magistrate of the district of Burisal when he summoned me before him. I have on the whole mentioned the names of twenty persons.

Witness then pointed to Boodhoo Mollah, Dhunace Khulasee, Ameerooddeen Sirdar, Jhuroo Sikdar, Kadir Karigur, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, and Dengur Fakeer, prisoners present, and said: I saw these people in the affray. Then looking on all the prisoners, he said, I observed before that I might recognize some of them, if I saw them; but now that I see them, I can't call any of them to mind: it however strikes me now that I saw Tethaee Karigur, prisoner, during the ryot, but he is not present now.

Question. How many houses attached to that factory did they burn?

Answer. They burnt seven or eight houses, with all the indigo seed, wood for indigo, and every other thing contained therein.

Question. Are there any brick buildings attached to the said factory or not?

Answer. The vats and the house where the indigo is dressed are alone of brick, the rest are all buildings composed of raw materials, even the drying houses, &c., are all of raw material; all these have been burnt.

Question. How many people were there in the said factory?

Answer. Five of us were in the factory previous to the disturbance. I know not whether there were others.

Question. From the time of the attack to the burning, how long did the rioters continue on the premises?

Answer. They continued one hour or one hour and a half.

Question. How do you know that the rioters were the people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The rioters are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, and some of them on coming out of the house said when they were departing, do not plunder the houses of those who sue for mercy in the name of Doodoo Meea, the Meea has forbidden it: it is from this circumstance that I know that they are the people of Doodoo Meea, and it was on crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea that they abstained from plundering certain persons.

Question by Urman Sikdar. How far is your residence from mine?

Answer. About half an hour's journey. I know the prisoner from his infancy.

Question. The witness did not recognize me before the Magistrate, how comes it now that he recognizes me, calling me by my name?

Answer. I mentioned his name at Burisal, in the Magistrate's court, there were so many people that I did not recognize him.

Question by Rehman, prisoner. Did the witness know me before or not?

Answer. I knew the prisoner before.

Question. Why then did the witness not recognize me in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not see the prisoner there, therefore did not point him out.

Question by Chand Akhoond, prisoner. Why did you not point me out in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not* see the prisoner then and therefore did not recognize him. I have known the prisoner from his infancy, his house is about one hour or one hour and a half's journey from mine.

Question. What relation do I hold to Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The prisoner is the Gomashta appointed to govern those followers of Doodoo Meea, who live near the prisoner's house. His orders also are obeyed.

Question by Puthan Khan, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner from his youth, his house is about an hour or an hour and half's journey from mine.

Question by Kadir, prisoner. In what dress did the witness see me clothed?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Question. Was there any other person near witness or not?

Answer. Kuduroollah Hossein and Ibadoollah were with me.

Question. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him a long time.

Question by Dengur Fukeer. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him a long time.

Question. Why did you not point me out in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not point you out because I did not pay attention.

Question. How was I clad?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Ameerooddeen did not put any questions.

Question by Dhunaee, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him a long time.

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* "*Not*" is not in the original.

Question by Boodhoo, prisoner. Why did not the prisoner point me out at the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not see prisoner owing to the confusion.

Question. Did the witness ever institute any suit against me or not?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Jhuroo Sikdar put no questions.

RAJKISHORE GHOSE.

No. 66.

Evidence of Gobindchunder Chatterjee, eye witness.

Gobind Chunder Chatterjee, son of Prem Chand Chatterjee, residing in Mullickpoor, in the district of Jessore, Thannah Lohagora, age about 24 years, and by profession ~~a~~ Bukshee, in the employ of Mr. Dunlop, having appeared in court, made a solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of the case?

Answer. I and Kaleepershad Kanjeelal and Huran Dass slept in the house towards the east. On the night of the 20th Aghun last, early on the morning following, Suleemooddeen, the watchman of the said factory, cried out from the east side of the house and said the people appointed by Doodoo Meea have attacked the factory, keep yourselves out of the way. Hearing this we attempted to get out of the house, but when we had reached the door we found that the Ferazees had surrounded the house; seeing this we retreated into the house, upon which the rioters began to strike the sides thereof, and eventually threw them down and entered the house some by the north and some by the west door; they then laid hold of Kali Kanjeelal in the house and began to beat him. Seeing this, I got out of the house and attempting to escape by the north side through the tatty they had broken, a person whose name I don't know, but whom I could recognize if I saw him, struck me with a club, upon which I fell down almost senseless. I was then struck by another with a brick on the head, which wounded me; they also struck me with clubs on my body; and on my fainting, the rioters dragged and led me out of the house and went to Kali Kanjeelal and commenced beating him, and plundering the property and goods therein. I then fled, got over a drain, and went into a jungle, and commenced looking on the scene. I saw them plunder the goods, heard the noise occasioned by their breaking open of chests in the treasury of the factory, saw them after they had beaten him carry Kali Kanjeelal away towards Pauch Chur factory, and burn the factory, (where witness was.) I subsequently heard that they had robbed and plundered and burnt the bazar, Gopee Mohun and Sheeb Chunder Baboos' houses, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, &c. The rioters were armed with clubs, swords, shields, spears, &c. I also heard that they had taken Kali Kanjeelal away, but how and where they had carried him away I did not see.

Question. Did you recognize any of the prisoners?

Answer. I don't know the names of the prisoners, but I could recognize them if I saw them.

The witness then from among the prisoners present pointed out Urman Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Zahid Khan, Jhuroo Sikdar, and Hoormutoollah, prisoners, and said, I saw these people during the affray, they had weapons in their hands, but I can't call to mind who had what weapon.

Question. Why did this affray take place?

Answer. He (Doodoo Meea,) asserting it to be according to the Shureh (Mahomedan law,) fines some of Mr. Dunlop my master's ryuts, most of whom are Musselmans, fifty, others a hundred Rupees, gives the wife of one to another, strikes some fifty, some a hundred strokes with shoes, and threatens to destroy the caste of the Hindoos. My master being displeased with these proceedings, has led him to hate my master. He tries suits as though he were a judge. This is all I know. There were four or five hundred men who came.

Question by Urman Khan, prisoner. Has the witness ever seen me before or not?

Answer. I have seen him before.

Question by Dengur, prisoner. What dress had I on?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Question by Zahid Khan. Has the witness ever seen me before or not, and what clothes had I on?

Answer. I saw the prisoner before the present affray, when he was apprehended along with an illegal assemblage of people. I heard the prisoner's name before, but I don't recollect how he was clothed.

Question by Jhuroo, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have seen him before.

Question by Hoormutoollah. What clothes had I on?

Answer. Clothes drawn tight and close to the body like wrestlers.

Question. Have you ever seen the witness before or not?

Answer. Yes, I have seen him.

GOBIND CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

No. 67.

Evidence of Huran Doss, eye witness.

Huran Doss, son of Khosal Doss, residing in Pauch Chur, by caste a Kait, age about 32 years, by occupation the servant of Kalipershad Kanjeelal of Pauch Chur factory, having appeared in court, and made a solemn affirmation, deposed to the following effect:

I was in the house to the east of Mr. Dunlop's factory, at Pauch Chur, on the morning of Saturday, the 21st Aghun, and on coming out of the house in the morning I saw that four or five hundred men had surrounded the house. Seeing this through fear instead of going out side I retreated into the house, some of the rioters followed me into the house, seized my master who was then sleeping on a cot in the house, pulled him down from the cot and began some beating and some stoning him, on that he was wounded in various parts of his body, they then drew him out of the house, and also struck with clubs and stones, Gobind Chatterjee, who was in the house, while he attempted to get out of it, and wounded him. I was hiding in a corner of the house, from thence I fled from the south side of the factory to the west, where was a little jungle and hid myself there, from thence I saw that the rioters drew my master out of the house, and that some of them had surrounded him. Asanoollah, one of the rioters, then said, Doodoo Meea has ordered the houses to be burnt, burn them; the rioters then burnt down the houses, plundered all the goods and effects of the factory, tied my master's hands with a rope, dressed him in a suit of black, put a cap on his head, and went to the north towards Hatkhola. I afterwards heard that they had plundered and burnt the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and plundered the houses of Gokool Bukshee, Bungshee Poddar, and others.

Question. Did you recognize any of the rioters?

Answer. I recognized Asanoollah of Hajipoor, Muhomed Kazee, Muhomed Moonshy, Nedoo Karigur, Kadir Karigur, Jhuroo Sikdar of Nilokhee, Dhunace Khulasee of Kamrug, and Umeerooddeen Sirdar.

Question. Had the rioters any thing in their hands?

Answer. They had shields, swords, spears, lances, fire-arms, bill hooks, clubs, and other weapons.

The witness then pointed to Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Dhunace Khulasee, Jhuroo Sikdar, Kedary, Karigur, prisoners present, and said, I saw them during the riot.

Question by Kudary Karigur, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner about two years; what he had in his hand during the riot, I don't recollect.

Question by Jhuroo, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner two years.

Dhunaee prisoner and Umeerooddeen put no questions.

HURAN DASS.

No. 68.

Evidence of Hossein, eye witness.

Hosscin, witness, son of Asanoollah Karigur, residing in Hajipoor, age about 45 years, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared and made a solemn affirmation, deposed, on being interrogated, to the following effect:

One day, while nine or ten days of Aghun last were remaining, early in the morning, I was driving some cattle to a field on the west of Doodoo Meea's house; while passing near the Meea's, I heard a row in the house of Doodoo Meea while fastening the cows, and then four or five hundred people came out of the house of Doodoo Meea, and went northward towards the factory of Mr. Dunlop. I thereupon, and Koodrutoollah who was with me, followed after them. The rioters went near the Pauch Chur factory of Mr. Dunlop, and attacked it from the east and north sides; we then saw them standing by a drain towards the west of the house, about twenty or thirty cubits from it, surround the office of the said house from east, south, and north. They broke first the eastern side of the house, then all the sides, and dragged Kali Kanjeelal out of the said house. I also heard the sound of the breaking of chests in the houses to the east and north. The rioters then having surrounded the said Kanjeelal, clothed him in a suit of black and put a cap on his head; they took certain bundles out of the said house, tied Kali Kanjeelal's hands with a rope and departed northward. At that time I saw smoke arise from the said house; after which the office of the said factory, the godowns and the press, and all the other houses began to blaze. The rioters having tied the said Kanjeelal, they bore him northward towards the hât (market) of Pauch Chur. I heard afterwards that the said rioters had burnt with fire the bazar at Pauch Chur, the houses of the Baboos and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy. Of the rioters I recognized Asanoollah Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Usker Mahomed, Sadoollah Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, Fukeer Mahomed Moonshy, Ibrahim Moonshy, Nuseemooddeen, Nedoo Karigur, Mookurrum Meer, Yassen Khan, Jhoroo Sikdar, Umanoollah Sikdar, Fukeer Mundul, Rehman Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, Puthan Sikdar, (he then said Pasan Sikdar,) Dengur Fukeer, Deen Ali Fukeer, Naboo Akhoond, Kadir Karigur, Nujmooddeen Karigur, Boodhoo Mollah, Akber Akhoond, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Ameroddeen Huwaladar, Ameroddeen Sirdar, Dhunaee Khulasee, Nusseemooddeen Moonshy, Shookoor Mahomed, Alim Chowdhry Karigur, Lall Khan, Doolal Khan, Gundhoo Chowdhry, Saboo Feringee, Zumeer Chasee, Dhunaee the second, residing in Kullee, Roushun residing in the same place, Musud Moonshy, Madho Moonshy, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Zahid Khan, Jhoroo Moonshy residing in Hoglagatee, Sheikh Zumeer, Ramzan Chowdhry, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Ramzan Oostagur and Fyzoo Moonshy. The witness then pointed to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Alum Chowdhry, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Kadir, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhry, Ameerooddeen Sirdar, Ameroddeen Huwaladar, Nuseemooddeen, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Ramzan Chowdhry, Saboo Feringee, Zahid Khan, Dhunaee Kulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Musud Moonshy, Fukeer Mundul, Shookoor Mahomed, Sadoolla Karigur, Jhoroo Sikdar, Akber Akhoond, Roushun, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Usker Muhomed, and Nujmooddeen, prisoners.

Question. How far is the said factory from Buhadoorpoor?

Answer. About twelve minutes journey.

Question. Besides those you have named, did you in that affray recognize any of the other prisoners present or not?

The witness then pointing to Keenoo Khan, Akber Khan, Zureef, and Ali Mahomed, prisoners, said I don't know the names of these persons, but I saw them during the affray.

Question. You have stated that four or five hundred rioters had came out of the house of Doodoo Meea, how come you to determine the number of the men?

Answer. When the said people came out of the house of Doodoo Meea into the field, we followed them, the night had nearly passed, and it was a moonlight night, it was thus I came to know.

Question. Did Doodoo Meea, or any commander of his, accompany them or not?

Answer. Doodoo Meea was not with them, but his Dewans, Zahid Khan and Amanoollah Sikdar, and Mahomed Kazee, cousin of Doodoo Meea, were with the rioters as their leaders.

Question. Was Doodoo Meea then at home or not?

Answer. No, he was not then at home; about a month or so previous to the affray, he had come home accompanied with the Darogah of Thannah Bhoosna: prisoner did not dwell in his house for three or four months previous to the affray.

Question. Who is the manager of Doodoo Meea's concerns?

Answer. Amanoollah Sikdar and Mahomed Kazee perform the duties of the Meea in his absence.

Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar and Alim Chowdhry, prisoners, put no question to the witness.

Question by Chand Akhoond. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about five or six years.

Prisoner put no more questions.

Question by Puthan Khan and Kadir Karigur, prisoners. In what dress did the witness see us?

Answer. You had dhooties on, with a sheet tied round the waist.

Question. Who were at the time with the witness?

Answer. Koodrutoollah, Ibadoollah, Rajkishore Ghose and two or three lads were with me.

Question by Dengur, prisoner. How was I dressed?

Answer. Prisoner had a dhooty on, and a sheet round his waist.

Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhry, Amerooddeen Sirdar, Amerooddeen Huwaladar and Nuseemooddeen, prisoners, did not question the witness.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about five or seven years.

Question by Ramzan Chowdhry, prisoner. How long has the prisoner known him?

Answer. I have known him about five or seven years.

Question by Saboo Feringee, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I saw a musket in the hands of the prisoner during the affray, and know him since then, and recognized him moreover in the said business, having seen him before in the dispute that occurred between Zukee Chowdhry and Usgur Chowdhry when he (Saboo Feringee) accompanied Usgur Chowdhry to the house of Doodoo Meea. I did not see him fire the musket.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long have I been the Dewan of Doodoo Meea, and how long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner about one year; he was appointed last year to the office of Dewan of the said Meea.

Question by Dhunace Khulasee and Bhoodoo Mollah, prisoners. When did Ibadoollah join the witness?

Answer. When I stood up Ibadoollah joined me.

Question by Musud Moonshy, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. When his beard had not grown, since then I have known him. Prisoner had a club in his hands during the affray.

Witness answered to the question of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner. My house is about half a day's journey from the prisoners.

Shookoor Mahomed, Sadoolla Karigur and Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoners, put no questions.

Witness answered to the question of Jureef, prisoner. I saw the witness during the affray, not before.

Akber Akhoond, prisoner, put no questions.

Witness said in reply to the question of Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, prisoner. The Thannah Jemadar and others were one or two months ago at Pauch Chur, but I don't recollect how long they were there: whether the Police people were there or not during the affray I don't know. I have seen the prisoner serve as Jemadar to the Sheeb Chur Thannah.

Usker Mahomed, Nujmooddeen, Keenoo Khan, and Akber Khan, prisoners, put no questions.

Question by Ali Mahomed, prisoner. How far is my house from the witness'?

Answer. About a quarter of an hour's journey, but I don't visit him. Prisoner put no more questions.

HOSSEIN + his mark.

No. 69.

Evidence of Koodrutoollah, eye witness.

Koodrutoollah, witness, son of Sudduroodeen, residing in Hajipoor, Thannah Sheeb Chur, by caste a Mahomedan, age about 35 years, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court, and made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840, deposed as follows:

Question. What do you know regarding this case? relate the particulars thereof.

Answer. One day (Friday) in the month of Aghun last, when eight or nine days remained, I had proceeded early in the morning to the fields to see the cattle tied there. Hossein had also gone to tie cattle. On passing the house of Doodoo Meea, I heard, while I was tying the cattle, a tumult of people, and then saw four or five hundred people come out of the house of the said Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, bill hooks, spears, lances, fire arms, clubs and other weapons, and proceed towards the north. Seeing this we followed them; they went and attacked the factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur: we were standing beside a ditch on the west end looking at the scene. We saw the rioters destroy the north side of the house to the east, seize and drag out Kali Kanjeelal from the house, tie a string to his hands, surround him, clothe him in a suit of black, without the kancha (the fold-gathered together and suspended part in the front and part between the feet on the back of the dress,) put a cap on his head; enter all the buildings attached to the said factory, and begin to plunder all the goods and effects therein, and to break the chests, &c., the noise of which reached us; but I did not see what property they plundered or what they broke. They then came out of the houses with the goods, and tied them into bundles. I can't say what was contained in the bundles. One of the rioters said the plundering is over, but Doodoo Meea has ordered the houses to be burnt with fire, so we had better fire it. Amanoollah, the brother in law of Doodoo Meea, thereupon, and certain other of the rioters, having lit a fire applied it to the houses, which began to blaze; they then took the said Kanjeelal and the bundles of property, and proceeded northward in the direction of the Bazar at Pauch Chur, and of the houses

of the Baboos situate there. Having seen this we departed. I heard afterwards that those rioters had plundered and burnt down the Bazar at Pauch Chur, and the houses of the Baboos and others. When they had dragged Kanjeelal out of the house and he cried for help in the name of the Government, the rioters said what will it advantage you to cry for help to the Judge, appeal to Doodoo Meea if you would save your life. This is all I know.

Among the rioters I recognized, Fukeer Mundul, Amanoollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Asanoollah Huji, Muhé Mahomed Moonshy, Asanoollah Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, Ibrahim Moonshy, Fukeer Mahomed Moonshy, Nusseemooddeen, Nedoo Karigur, Pusan Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, Puthan Khan, Chand Akhoond, Alim Chowdhry Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Buxshee Fukeer, Deen Ali Shah, Kadir Karigur, Nujmooddeen Karigur, Shums Mollah, Jhary Mahomed Huwaladar, son of Mungul, Booddhoo Mollah, Akber Akhoond, Dhunace Khulasee, Amirooddeen Sirdar, Amirooddeen Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Shookoor Mahomed, who is also called Sookra, Roushun, another Dhunace, Zahid Khan, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhry, Saboo Feringee, Musud Moonshy, Fyzoo Moonshy, Jhoroo Moonshy, Zumeer, Ramzan Oostagur, Ramzan Chowdhry, and Khoda Buxsh Doctor. I can't call to mind the names of the rest of the rioters. I will be able to recognize some of them were I to see their faces, though I don't know their names. Saboo Feringee had a musket in his hand; what weapon each of the others respectively had, I don't recollect. Witness then pointed to Zakir Chobedar, Panchoo Moonshy, Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, Usker Mahomed and Keenoo Khan prisoners, and said I saw these people during the affray, but I don't know their names. I have recognized them by their features. Then pointing to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Alim Chowdhry, Mustee, Jhary Mahomed Huwaladar, son of Mungul, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Kadir Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhry, Amirooddeen Sirdar, Amirooddeen Huwaladar, Nusseemooddeen, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Ramzan Chowdhry, Saboo Feringee, Zahid Khan, Dhunace Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Musud Moonshy, Fukeer Mundul, Shookoor Mahomed Sirdar, Sadoollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Akber Akhoond, Roushun, and Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, said I have mentioned the names of these persons before. I saw them at the affray.

(Signed) KOODRUTOOLLAH.

In consequence of the close of the day, it was ordered that the case be postponed.

Saturday, the 17*th July* 1847, *corresponding with* 2*d Sawun* 1254, *B. S.*

The record of the case being this day laid before the court, the Assistant to the Nazir of the Magistrate's court produced the prisoners.

No. 70.

Continuation of the evidence of Koodrutoollah, eye witness.

Koodrutoollah the said witness, having appeared in Court, made a solemn asseveration.

Question by Urman Sikdar. Were there any Officers of Police at Pauch Chur on the day of the affray, or before or after it, or not?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Prisoner asked no more questions.

Rehman Sikdar, Zakir Chobedar, Alim Chowdhry, and Mustee Huwaladar, son of Mungul, put no questions to the witness.

Question by Chand Akhoond. How long previous to the affray was Kali Kanjeelal at the factory?

Answer. I don't know.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Puthan Khan, Kadir Kurigur, and Dengur Fukeer, prisoners, put no questions.

Question by Lall Khan. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about eight or ten years.

Gundoo Chowdhry put no questions.

Question by Panchoo Moonshy. From what distance did witness see me in the affray?

Answer I saw him from a distance of about 25 or 30 cubits: prisoner put no more questions.

Question by Amirooddeen Sirdar. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about eight or nine years.

Question. How far is my home from the place where the affray took place?

Answer. About an hour and a quarter's journey.

Question. Is witness the servant of Mr. Dunlop or not?

Answer. No.

Amirooddeen Huwaladar and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, put no questions.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor. Does the witness know, or not, where my house is?

Answer. Prisoner's house is in Dacca. I have seen him visit the house of Doodoo Meea for about eight or nine years, and thus know him.

Question by Ramzan Chowdhry. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I saw the prisoner with Ramzan Oostagur come to erect the monument of Doodoo Meea's father: it is now about eight or nine years since; and since that time have I known him.

Question by Saboo Feringee, prisoner. How long has prisoner known me?

Answer. I have known him about four or five years: his house is at Hosseinabad.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. It is about an year or so that the prisoner has been taken into the employ of Doodoo Meea; since then I have known him: his house is in Moosagram.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. Kali Kanjeelal has been employed in the factory about an year now, and since then I have known him.

Witness replied to the question of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, I know the prisoner's house is in Pergunnah Daoodpoor.

Witness, in reply to the question of Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, prisoner, said I have seen the prisoner while he used to visit the house of Doodoo Meea, as also in Hatkhola Chur, and have known him in this wise.

Question by Keenoo Khan, prisoner. How far is witness's house from mine?

Answer. About twenty-four minutes journey.

No other prisoners put any more questions.

Question by the Court. Whose disciples are the prisoners whom you have mentioned?

Answer. Some of them (Saboo Feringee excepted) are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, prisoner, and some of his father.

(Signed) KOODRUTOOLLAH.

No. 71.

Evidence of Ibadoollah, eye witness.

Ibadoollah, witness, son of Juleel Mahomed, residing in Chundeepoor, Thannah Sheebchur, age about 65 years, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared and made a solemn assevera tion, deposed to the following effect:

Question. What do you know of the case?

Answer. I had gone to the hât (market) at Pauch Chur on Friday, while about nine or ten days remained of the month of Aghun last, having purchased what I wanted, and not being able to return home that day, I put up with a relative of mine Muneerooddeen, who lives toward the west of the factory. Early on the morning of the next day, which was Saturday, hearing a noise of many people in the said factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur, I left the house of Munteerooddeen and went and stood by a drain situate south west of the office of the factory, and saw about three or four hundred people on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, clubs, spears, fire arms, lances, bill hooks and other weapons, beat and break the side doors of the houses, while about ten or twelve people dragged Kali Kanjeelal, the Gomashta of the said factory, from the Bungalow eastward, beating him all the while, and having surrounded him in the compound attached to the office, they clothed him in a suit of black, put a cap on his head, tied his hands with a rope, plundered the goods and property of the factory and tied them into bundles. I can't say what they tied in the bundles. One of the rioters, whose name I don't know, said Doodoo Meea has ordered the houses to be burnt, burn them down then: the rioters then actively fired all the houses of the factory, and departed northward of the factory with Kali Kanjeelal; the houses, doors, &c., continued to burn while I departed. At about twelve o'clock of the day, I heard that the rioters had plundered the shop of Rajnarain Sha at the Rundur bazar, and burnt and plundered the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, as well as of others. I also heard of their burning the Kutcherry at Khara Kandy: this is all I know. The witness then pointing by name to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Zakir Chobedar, Kureem Huwaladar, Alum Chowdhry, Mustee Huwaladar, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Kadir Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhry, Amirooddeen Sirdar, Amirooddeen Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nusseemooddeen, Ramzan Chowdhry, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Saboo Feringee, Zahid Khan, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Akbur Akhoond, Roushun Sirdar, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Usker Mahomed, Nujmoodeen Karigur, prisoners present, said I saw these prisoners during the riot and know them. Then pointing to Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner present, said, I saw this prisoner also in the affray. I recognized him by his features. I don't recollect having seen the faces of the other prisoners present in the affray. I also saw Asanoollah Hajee, Muhee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Ibrahim Moonshy, Nadoollah Karigur, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrum Ali, Umanoollah, Deen Ali Fukeer, Noboo Akhoond, Dhunaee Sirdar, Uzmutoollah Sirdar, Fyzoo Moonshy, Nussurooddeen Moonshy, Doolal Khan, Jhoroo Moonshy, Zumeer, Ramzan Oostagur, Madhoo Moonshy, and Zumeer Dhalee, prisoners who are absent in the affray. The rest of the prisoners I could recognize if I saw them. I can't just now recollect the names of the other prisoners.

Question. How came you to know that those people were the agents of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I know it from the circumstance of Doodoo Meea's relations being in the riot.

Question. Which of Doodoo Meea's relatives were in the riot?

Answer. Mahomed Kazee, the cousin of Doodoo Meea, and Umanoollah, the husband of the cousin of Doodoo Meea, in other words his brother in law :* the rest of the prisoners are Doodoo Meea's disciples.

Question. How could you know through the crowd that they were the disciples of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The prisoners, who are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, visit him continually; I also am one of the Meea's disciple, and know it from this circumstance. Some of the prisoners are rioters by profession, some are peons, some attend upon Doodoo Meea, and all join in getting up disturbances wherever they occur. He has disciples in various parts of the country.

* Of course this is an error.

Question. Do those who serve Doodoo Meea receive any monthly remuneration from him or not?

Answer. No, they take fees from those to whom they are sent by Doodoo Meea.

Question. Can you say what the value of the property plundered is?

Answer. No, I can't say.

Question. Was all the plundered property conveyed to the house of the Meea, or did the rioters take it to their own houses?

Answer. I don't know this.

Question by Kureem Huwaladar, prisoner. Who were near the witness when he was looking on at the affray?

Answer. Koodrutoollah, Hossein, and Rajkishore Ghose, were about two or three cubits distant from me.

Question by Dengur Fukeer, prisoner. How far is witness's house from the factory?

Answer. About an hour and a half's journey.

Question. Has the witness ever instituted any suit against me or not?

Answer. When I was employed at the Gunganagur factory, I sued him for wasting some indigo, and he got punished: it is about five or six years now.

Question by Lall Khan, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known prisoner about one or two years.

Question by Gundoo Chowdhry, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about five or seven years; he visits Doodoo Meea.

Question by Amirooddeen Sirdar, prisoner. How far is the house of Mooneerooddeen, the relation of the witness, from the factory at Pauch Chur?

Answer. About a hundred or a hundred and twenty-five cubits distant.

Question by Saboo Feringee, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about one or two years; he used to visit Doodoo Meea's house with Usgur Moonshy.

Question. As I am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea, how then does the witness say he saw me in the affray?

Answer. I saw prisoner in the affray, why he went there I dont't know. I saw a musket in the hands of the prisoner in the affray.

Question. Where is my house?

Answer. When I saw the prisoner some time ago, he told me, in reply to my question, his house was at Hosseinabad.

Question. By what profession do I earn my livelihood?

Answer. I don't know.

Witness said in reply to the question of Zahid Khan, prisoner, I have known the prisoner since his employment as Dewan of Doodoo Meea which is about a year and a half ago. I saw the prisoner in the affray, dressed like a wrestler. Witness said in reply to the question of Akber Akhoond, I have known prisoner a long time.

Witness, in reply to Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, said I have known the prisoner since the month of Assin last.

Question by Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner. The witness did not point me out in the Magistrate's court, but he does so here; what is the reason of this?

Answer. I don't recollect whether or not I pointed him out; but as I recollect him here I have pointed him out.

Question by the court. You mentioned Jhary Mahomed in the Magistrate's court, how comes it you have omitted him here?

Answer. I did not recollect it, being an affair of a long time, but Jhary Mahomed was in the affray.

IBADOOLLAH + his mark.

No. 72.

Evidence of Muneerooddeen, eye witness.

Muneerooddeen witness, son of Muteeoollah Khoondkar, residing at Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, by caste a Mahomedan, aged about 30 years, and by calling a cultivator and servant, having appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1810.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am the watchman of Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur. I was sleeping in my house after eating on Friday the 20th of Aghun last; that is, I was sleeping in the treasure room of the house to the north. Rajkishore Ghose, the ameen of the said factory, was sleeping there also, and in the Bungalow to the west were sleeping Kali Kanjeelal, and his servant Huran, and Buxshee Gobind Chatterjee. The next day, Saturday, very early in the morning, I arose, and coming out of the house saw four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea with shields, swords, muskets, lances, spears, bill hooks, and clubs, &c., in their hands, advance towards the factory; the rioters surrounded the house. Seeing this I fled, through fear, from the northside of the house to a place where was a little jungle, about forty cubits from the house. I stood there and saw the rioters engaged in plundering the property, and heard the sound of the breaking open of chests. The keys of the chest, which contained twenty-two hundred rupees, were with me. They broke that chest and took and plundered that money, and all the goods and effects of the factory, and tied them into bundles. While they were about to go away, a man, whose name I don't know, said the plundering of the property has truly been completed, but Doodoo Meea has ordered the house to be burned: the rioters accordingly fired and burnt down all the houses. They then departed towards the north. When the rioters were about to depart, I saw them carry the Kali Kanjeelal in a suit of black like a Mahomedan priest, put a cap on his head, tie his hands with a rope, and take him away: they burnt the Bungalow of Mr. Dunlop, the press and other houses attached to the factory, and went away. This is all I know. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered and burnt the Bazar at Pauch Chur, and plundered and burnt the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, as also those of Gokool Buxshee and Kumul Koond, Bungshee Poddar and Ramkant Koond; and that the rioters had plundered and burnt the Kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop of Khara Kandy, and plundered the house of Hadonoollah. The witness then pointing to Rehman Sikdar, Zakir, Chobedar, Kureem Huwaladar, Chand Akhoond, Amirooddeen Sirdar, Amirooddeen Huwaladar, Dhunace Khulasee, Akber Akhoond, Mudary Kurigur, and Kidary Karigur, prisoners present, and, naming them, said I saw these people in the affray. I don't recollect what weapons the prisoners severally had. Whether the rest of the prisoners were in the riot, I can't say from the crowd of the people. I recognized Mahomed Kazee, Nedhoo Karigur, and Pasan Sikdar, but they are not present. I can't recognize and do not know the names of the rest of the prisoners.

Question. What was the cause of this riot?

Answer. On Doodoo Meea's apprehending the ryots of Mr. Dunlop, he opposed these proceedings. The Meea gives the wife of one person to another, beats people to take money from them, and fines them; and the opposition offered by the said gentleman is the cause of the Meea's having created this disturbance.

Question by Zakir Chobdar, prisoner. Who else was there where witness stood and viewed the riot?

Answer. There was no one else there.

Question by Kureem Huwaladar. How far is my house from that of the witness?

Answer. About an hour and a half's journey.

Question by Dhunaee Khulasee. How was I clad?

Answer. I don't recollect.

Question by Kidary Karigur. How long did the plundering of the house last?

Answer. The plundering lasted about half an hour.

The other prisoners put no questions.

MUNEEROODDEEN + his mark.

No. 73.

Evidence of Juhan Buxsh, eye witness.

Juhan Buxsh, witness, son of Juhan Mahomed, by caste a Mahomedan, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840, to the following effect.

My house is about three or four cottas of land distant from Mr. Dunlop's Pauch Chur factory. While about eight or nine days remained of Aghun last, early in the morning, hearing a noise of much people, I came out of my house, and stood beside a drain and saw about four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea armed with shields, swords, clubs, spears, bill hooks, &c., attack the factory and begin to plunder it. They tied the hands of Kali Kanjeelal, the Gomashta of the said factory, with a rope, put a suit of black on his body and put a cap on his head; they plundered the property and took it away, tying them in bundles. One of the rioters said it is Doodoo Meea's order to burn the houses, the rioters then burnt all the houses of the factory with fire, surrounded Kali Kanjeelal, and departed northward. Having seen this I went home. All the rioters were people of the establishment of Doodoo Meea. I have seen many of the rioters visit Doodoo Meea, and thus I came to know that they were Doodoo Meea's people. The witness then pointing to Amirooddeen Sirdar, Nuseemooddeen, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Kadir Karigur, prisoners present, and, naming them, said I recognized these people in the riot. I have known the prisoners of old. I also recognized Nedoo Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, and Asanoollah Hajee, who are not present. This is all I know.

Question by Amirooddeen Sirdar, prisoner. How long has the witness seen Kali Kanjeelal in the factory?

Answer. I have seen him in the factory about two years.

Question. How many days prior to the riot did the witness see Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. I have seen him all along.

Question. Did the Police aid the factory during the riot, or before, or after, or not?

Answer. The Police did afford its aid; but the day before the riot the Burkundaz of the Thannah had returned to the Thannah.

Question by Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner. In what habiliment did the witness see me, and what weapons had I in my hands?

Answer. I did not observe.

The other prisoners put no questions.

JUHAN BUXSH + his mark.

No. 74.

Evidence of Dao Bunik, eye witness.

Dao Bunik, witness, son of Kirtee Narain Bunik, by caste a Kait, residing at Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, and by profession a Banian, (money changer) having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. On Saturday the 20th Aghun, I heard from my house, early in the morning, the noise of many people and of breaking of chests towards the factory of Mr. Dunlop. I went and stood on the banks of a tank, in the beetlenut plantation of Sein, from whence the factory is visible, and saw four or five hundred people, rioters on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, spears, lances, fire-arms, clubs, and other weapons, clothe Kali Kanjeelal in a suit of black and put a cap on his head; two men then held him and departed with him, and the rioters went towards the house of the Baboos at Pauch Chur. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning when I saw the rioters depart. Among the rioters I recognized Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner present, and Asanoollah Mahomed Kazee, prisoner absent. I did not recognize the other prisoners. I saw them burn down the houses of the factory, and heard that those rioters who had burnt the houses were people of Doodoo Meea. This is all I know.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. About one or two years prior to this riot; his house is in Neeloky.

Question. Was there any officer of Police there prior to the riot or not?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. How long has the witness known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. I have known Kali Kanjeelal about one year.

Prisoner put no more questions.

DAO BUNIK + his mark.

No. 75.

Evidence of Rajchunder Dass, eye witness.

Rajchunder Doss, witness, son of Gorachand Dass, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 25 years, by profession a servant, and by caste a Kait, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. On Saturday, in the month of Aghun last while about 10 or 11 days remained, early in the morning, hearing a great noise at the Pauch Chur indigo factory, I went a little to the south, and standing near the factory saw that about four or five hundred armed men, that is armed with shields, swords, spears, clubs, and fire-arms, had attacked the factory. I heard the sound of the breaking of chests. At this time all the houses in the factory began to blaze. The rioters clad the Dewan of the factory Kali Kunjeelal in a suit of black, put a cap on his head, came out of the house, and proceeded westward to the Hât (Bazar,) at Pauch Chur. Asanoollah Haji, of Hajipore, was the leader of the band. I understood from this circumstance that these people were the agent of Doodoo Meea. I afterwards heard that the rioters had plundered the houses of the Baboos and others, the Bazar at Pauch, and the Kutcherry at Khara Kandy; that they had burnt the houses of the Baboos. Of the rioters present, I recognized Jhoroo Sikdar; and of those absent Asanoollah Haji. I did not see who set fire to the houses, nor what particular plundered property belonging to the factory, each of the prisoners took.

Question. How far is your house from the factory?

Answer. It may be about the distance of four or five cottas.

Question. Whose factory is that?

Answer. That factory is Mr. Dunlop's.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about four or five years.

Question. Was there any person from the Police to afford aid, either on the day of the affray, or before at the factory?

Answer. I don't know. I heard that the Darogah and Jemadar continued at Pauch Chur, up to the month of Bhado, to afford their aid.

Question. How long you have known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. I have known him about four or five years.

The prisoners put no more questions.

(Signed) RAJCHUNDER DASS.

No. 76.

Evidence of Goluck Chunder Rowut, eye witness.

Goluck Chunder Rowut, witness, son of Ramkisto Rowut, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 22 or 23 years, and serving as a Gomashta of Rajnarain Sha, and by caste a Kait, having appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am the Gomashta of Rajnarain Sha's shop at Pauch Chur. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about 7 o'clock in the morning, I saw about four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with clubs, shields, spears, swords, bill hooks, and axes, &c., come from the south side of the Bazar at Pauch Chur; they then attacked my master's factory; and on my crying for help in the name of the Government and opposing them, three or four of the rioters laid hold on me and beat me with their fists, kicks and slaps. Some of the rioters also falling upon my master's house, began to break open the chests; others told me, if you would save your life cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, what will you gain by crying for help to the authorities; and on my crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, they let me go. I fled thence, and standing at the door of Mahabharut Bunnik, which is at the distance of about ten cottahs to the south of the Bazar, saw Kali Kanjeelal, Gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's Pauch Chur factory, dressed in a suit of black, with a cap on his head, his face and various parts of his body were bleeding. The rioters plundered my master's shop, and proceeded towards the houses of the Baboos, Gopee Mohun and Sheebchunder of Pauch Chur. When about to depart, they tied some bundles of things from my master's shop and then went away. I then, with Mahabharut Bunnik, Neelmoney Koond and others, returned to my master's shop; and, on searching, discovered that the rioters had taken away from my master's box 200 Rupees in cash and 15 Rupees pice, also a box containing articles in gold and silver which had been pledged, 30 pieces of nunsook cloth, 30 pieces of American sheeting, one bundle of cloth for dhootees and chudders, the exact number of pieces I can't call to mind, one bundle of documents, two goldmohurs, and one golden bangle for the hands, &c., valued in all at about 7 or 800 Rupees. When I was standing at the door of the house of Mahabharut Bunnik, Neelmoney Koond, Mahabharut Bunnik, Issurchunder Bunnik, and other neighbours, whose names I don't recollect, Baidnath Dey, Ramneedy Koond and Sagur Koond, were standing near me. Witness then pointing Boodhoo Mollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized these people, also Shums residing in Buhadoorpoor, and Asanoollah Hujee of Hajipoor. I don't know the rest of the rioters, but might be able to recognize some of them if I saw their faces, but I don't know their names. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered and burnt down the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, the Kutcherry at

Khara Kandy, and the houses of certain other people. Some time after the rioters had departed towards those houses, I heard the report of fire-arms, and saw the smoke of flames. This is all I know.

Question. What peculiar weapons were in the hands of the various people you have named, and did the rioters beat any one or not?

Answer. They were all armed with weapons, but I don't know what peculiar weapon was in the hand of each. Boodhoo Mollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, and other rioters, whose names I dont know, beat me.

Question. You have stated that Jhoroo Sikdar and Boodhoo Mollah were armed with weapons, but you have also stated that they struck you with their hands and feet, where then did they leave their weapons when they were beating you?

Answer. They had their weapons in the left, while they struck me with the right hand.

Question. Who told you to cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Some one from the crowd said this to me, but I don't know who.

Question. Why was your master's shop plundered?

Answer. This was done in revenge of my master, Rajnarain Sha, not having given evidence conformably to his needs when cited as witness by Kunj Behary Sing, in a case in which he, and certain others on the part of Doodoo Meea, were charged with the plunder in the month of Asar last of a liquor shop.

Witness then pointing to Dengur Fukeer, *prisoner present*, said this person was among the rioters; he could not recognize any other.

Question by Urman Sikdar. How far is the shop of Rajnarain Sha from the factory of Mr. Dunlop?

Answer. A little less I should say than twenty minutes' journey.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. I have known Kali Kanjeelal about one year; he is employed in that factory.

Question by Dengur Fukeer, prisoner. The witness did not point me out in the Magistrate's court, how does he now come to point me out?

Answer. I was not then directed to look at their faces and say whether I recognized the prisoners; but now I have done so, having been requested to recognize them.

Boodhoo, Jhoroo and Rehman, prisoners, put no questions.

GOLUCK CHUNDER ROWUT.

No. 77.

Evidence of Neelmoney Koond, eye witness.

Neelmoney Koond, witness, son of Adoo Ram Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 30 years, by profession a retail vendor of stores, and by caste an oilman, having appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun last, at about 7 o'clock in the morning, I was seated in my shop, when I heard that a body of rioters on the part of Doodoo Meea having plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur, were advancing to the Bazar at Pauch Chur. Hearing this, I got out of the house and saw about four or five hundred men on their way to the Bazar coming from the south; they were armed with shields, spears, swords, lances, &c. Seeing this, I ran in fear northward; and seeing Mahabharut Bunnik and Isur Bunnik in their house I went to

them. We then went to the back of the house, and standing there saw those people coming towards the Bazar. Shortly after entering the Bazar, they proceeded north to some distance, attacked the shop of Rajnarain Sha, and commenced rioting. We now came to the front of the house of Muhabharut Bunnik, and saw the Gomashta of Rajnarain Sha, Goluck Rowut, come out of the shop, and cry to the Government for help: upon this three or four of the rioters began to beat him, and one of the rioters, whom I can't recognize, said what will it advantage you to cry to the Government for help? if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; and on Goluck Rowut doing so, the rioters left him, upon which he fled and came and stood by us. Some of the rioters now entered the shop, and we heard the sound of the breaking open of chests and boxes with axes; they then brought out three or four bales of cloth and certain other things which I don't know. Among the rioters we saw the Gomashta of Pauch Chur factory, Kali Kanjeelal, clothed in a suit of black like a Moslem priest with a cap on his head, his face and various parts of his body dripping with blood. When about to depart, they surrounded and bore him away westward, with all the bundles that they had taken out of the house towards the house of Baboo Gopee Mohun. Sometime after, I heard the report of fire-arms, saw flames of fire and smoke, and heard the sound of burning. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered and burnt the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo, and plundered the houses of Kumul Koond, Gokool Buxshee and Bungshee Poddar. Witness then pointing to Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners, and, naming them, said these people and Asanoollah Haji of Hajipoor, Mahomed Kazi of Buhadoorpoor, Nedoo Karigur, Shums and Pasan Sikdar of Koomar Para in Pauch Chur, I recognized. I don't recollect the names of others, but could recognize some of them if I saw their faces. The witness then looking at the prisoners by the order of the court said, pointing to Gundoo and Moorad's son Akber, I don't know their names, but that they were in the affray I know by looking at their faces. This is all I know.

Question. Prior to this riot did you hear of the likelihood of such an occurrence or not?

Answer. I heard that there existed quarrels between Doodoo Meea and Mr. Dunlop, but I did not hear of the probability of this disturbance; that is I heard of the quarrel existing about five or seven months ago.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How far is the shop of Rajnarain Sha from the factory?

Answer. About twelve minutes' journey.

Question. Was there any Officer of Police at the Bazar either before or during the day of the affray?

Answer. Jham Sing, the Jemadar of Sheeb Chur Thannah, was there sometime before, but he returned to the Thannah one day or two days before the riot. After the affray had taken place, he galloped there on horseback.

Question. In what habiliment did witness see me?

Answer. I saw him dressed like a wrestler and fighter by profession.

Question. How long prior to the riot did the Jemadar continue at the Bazar?

Answer. He continued at the Bazar about two or three months prior to the affray.

Question by Gundoo, prisoner. Why did not the witness identify me in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not identify the prisoner at the Magistrate's, because I was not asked to look at the prisoners' faces and recognize them.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. Kali Kanjeelal has been serving the factory about one year, and I have known him and have even seen him there.

Question by Akhber prisoner, son of Moorad Akhoond. Was there any Burkundaz with the Jemadar of the Thannah?

Answer. Yes, sometimes one and sometimes two Burkundazes used to stay to help him.

Question. Why did not the witness identify me in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. Not having been asked to look at their faces or identify them, I did not do so.

NEELMONEY KOOND + his mark.

No. 78.

Evidence of Mahabarut Bunnik, eye witness.

Mahabarut Bunnik, witness, son of Koodooree Bunnik, residing in Oomeidpoor, aged about 30 years, by occupation a Shop-keeper, having appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I was seated in my Booking Shop, at about 7 o'clock in the morning, when Neelmoney Bunnik came to me, and said four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea having plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur, are advancing in this direction. We came out of the house, and saw four or five hundred men advance from the south to the Bazar at the north; they were armed with shields, spears, fire-arms, lances, swords, axes, and other weapons; they attacked the shop of Rajnarain Sha. On Goluck Rowut, the Gomashta of the said shop, crying for help to the Government, the rioters began to beat him, till some of the rioters said, if the fool would save himself, let him cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea: the Gomashta accordingly doing so was released. He ran and came to us. Some of the rioters now entered in the shop of Rajnarain Sha, whereupon we heard the noise of the breaking open of chests and boxes; they then took out a number of bundles of cloth from the said house, and proceeded in the direction of the house of Baboo Gopee Mohun. Two of the rioters were bearing away Kali Kanjeelal, the Gomashta of the Pauch Chur factory, having tied his hands behind; he was dressed in a suit of black, with a cap on his head. I heard afterwards that they had plundered the houses of Gopee Mohun, Sheebchunder Baboo, Gokool Buxshee, and Kumul Koond, and burnt the houses of the Baboos, but we did not see them burn or plunder the houses. The prisoner then pointing to Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, and, naming them, said I recognize these prisoners, as well as prisoners absent, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Shums of Buhadoorpoor, Asanoollah Haji of Hajipoor. I could, if I saw their faces, identify some of the rest of the rioters. The witness then looking at Saboo Feringee, prisoner present, said I don't know the name of this man, but I identify him by his face; he was in the riot and had a musket in his hand.

Question by Urman Sikdar. How long have you been in that bazar?

Answer. I have kept a shop in that bazar for about ten or fifteen years.

Question. How far is the factory from your house?

Answer. About twenty minutes journey or so.

Question. Was there any Officer of Police in the bazar on the day of the riot, or prior to it, or not?

Answer. The Jemadar of the Thannah was in the bazar for about a month prior to the riot, but he returned to the Thannah a day before the affray. On the day of the riot, there was no policemen at the bazar. The Jemadar had about four Burkundazes with him, but I don't know their names.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. About one year or so, he has been appointed the Gomashta of the factory. I have known him since then.

Question. Did you ever see Kali Kanjeelal prior to the disburbance or not?

Answer. I saw him about two or four days prior to the affray.

Question. How was I dressed?

Answer. You were dressed like a fighter by profession, or like a *lathial.*

Question by Saboo Feringee. Why did you not identify me in the Magistrate's court?

Answer. I did not identify him because I was not asked to look at the prisoners' faces, and recognize them at the Magistrate's court.

Rehman put no question.

MUHABHARUT BUNNIK × his mark.

No. 79.

Evidence of Issurchunder Bunnik, eye witness.

Issurchunder Bunnik, witness, son of Kishto Kanto Bunnik, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 30 years, by profession a shop keeper, and by caste a Banian, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. It was about the 21st of Aghun last, at about 7 o'clock of the morning, that I was sitting with Muhabharut Bunnik in his shop, when Neelmoney Koond came and said, fly quickly, for four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea are coming towards the bazar, after having burnt the Pauch Chur factory. Hearing this, we came out of the house and saw four or five hundred men advance to the bazar at north from the south; they were armed with swords, spears, lances and other weapons. On seeing this, we retreated to the back of the house, and saw the rioters proceed to the northern part of the bazar, and attack the shop of Rajnarain Sha; and, on the Gomashta of that shop, Goluck Rowut, crying for help to the Government, and coming out of the house we came to the front of the house, and saw that five or seven of the rioters were beating the said Gomashta, whereupon one or two of them, whose names I don't know, said, of what avail is it to cry for help in the name of Government, if you value your life cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. Goluck Rowut accordingly, on crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, was released by the rioters. He fled and came to us. Some of the rioters then entered the shop of Rajnarain Sha, when we heard the noise of the breaking open of chests and boxes. They then brought out thence a number of bales of cloth and some other articles; they took those goods and departed towards the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. When they had gone to some distance, we saw that two of them were bearing away the Gomashta of Pauch Chur factory, Kali Kanjeelal, holding his hands, having clad him in a suit of black, with a cap on his head; he was bleeding in the face. Witness then pointing to Urman and Rehman Sikdars, prisoners present, and, naming them, said these and Mahomed Kazee, Shums, Nedoo of Buhadoorpoor, and Asanoollah of Hajipoor, prisoners, and Pasan Sikdar of Koomarpara in Pauch Chur, were recognized by me: they were in the midst of the riot.

Question by Urman Sikdar. Were there any people of the Police at the place where the affray took place, either before or after the disturbance?

Answer. Prior to the riot, the Daroguh and Jemadar of the Thannah were there for about a month, but there was no Policemen there on the day of the disturbance; those Policemen returned to the Thannah on the 19th or 20th, the day before the riot.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. I have seen Kanjeelal continually in the factory about a year or so, but more particularly before the riot on the 17th, 18th and 19th of the month, and also before.

Rehman prisoner put no question.

ISSURCHUNDER BUNNIK × his mark.

No. 80.

Evidence of Beyjnath Dey, eye witness.

Beyjnath Dey, witness, son of Ramgunga Dey, residing in Bunderkhola, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 45 or 46 years, by occupation service, and by caste a Kait, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 7 o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I was sitting in the shop of my master, Bungshee Poddar, when I heard that the people of Doodoo Meea having plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur, were advancing towards Hatkhola of Pauch Chur, to attack it. Hearing this I got out, and saw about four or five hundred men armed with clubs, spears, shields, swords, lances, axes and fire-arms, approach towards the bazar. The rioters then entered the bazar, attacked the shop of Rajnarain Sha, and began to beat the Gomashta of the shop, Goluck Rowut: he was crying to the Government for help. One of the rioters thereupon said, if you would save your life, cry for help to Doodoo Meea; and on his doing so, they let him go, whereupon he fled to the north. The rioters then having reached it, began to plunder the shop of Rajnarain Sha. I also heard the sound of breaking open of chests and boxes, and saw two men hold the Gomashta of the said factory, Kali Kanjeelal, by his hands, his face was bleeding in various places, he being dressed in a suit of black with a cap on his head. The rioters then having tied and taken out of that shop certain bundles, took them away towards the residence of Gopee Mohun Baboo; they also bore Kanjeelal towards the house of the said Baboo. Among the prisoners I recognized Urman Sikdar, prisoner present, and Shums of Buhadoorpoor, prisoner absent. I did not recognize any of the rest of the prisoners; those named above are the disciples of Doodoo Meea. It was in this way and through hearing others say so, that I know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea. The witness then pointed out Urman prisoner.

Question by Urman Sikdar. In what way am I the disciple of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I recognize those who are dressed like priests* as the disciples of Doodoo Meea, and the disciples of Doodoo Meea have leathern girdles about their waists. I saw the girdle on the prisoner on the day of riot.

Question. Were there any Policemen there on the day of the riot or before?

Answer. Yes, they were before, but not on the day of the riot.

Question. How long have you known Kali Kanjeelal?

Answer. He reached the factory about 8 or 10 months, and I have known him since then.

Prisoner put no more questions.

BEYJNATH DEY.

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* Without the folds drawn between legs.

No. 81.

Evidence of Ramneedhy Koond, eye witness.

Ramneedhy Koond, witness, son of Lukheekant Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper of edible stores, and by caste an oilman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I heard, at about seven o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, that people on the part of Doodoo Meea having plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory, were approaching the bazar to attack it. On coming out, I saw about four or five hundred men armed with clubs, shields, swords, spears, lances, muskets, &c., approaching towards the bazar. The rioters then entered the bazar, and on being about to attack the shop of Rajnarain Sha, the Gomashta of the said shop cried for help to the Government; the rioters then seized and began to beat him. Some of the rioters said, if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; and, on Goluck Rowut's doing so, they released him, and he fled northward. Some of the rioters then entered the house and plundered it of all its goods and effects, and I heard the sound of the breaking open of chests. I saw, moreover, that two men had held Kali Kanjeelal by his hands; he was clothed in a suit of black, and had a cap on his head, his face was bleeding in various parts; they bore him away thus in the direction of the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. Of the prisoners present, Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar I recognized, and of prisoners absent, Pasan Sikdar. I did not recognize any one else: this is all I know. Those rioters used always to visit Doodoo Meea, and are his disciples. Witness then pointed out and identified Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present.

The prisoner put no questions.

RAMNEEDHY KOOND × his mark.

No. 82.

Evidence of Sagur Koond, eye witness.

Sagur Koond, witness, son of Kali Sunker Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about thirty or thirty-five years, and by occupation a shop-keeper of provisions, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I heard, at about 7 o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, that a body of men on the part of Doodoo Meea, having plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory, were approaching the bazar. Hearing this, I came out of the house, and saw about four or five hundred men armed with clubs, shields, swords, muskets, spears, lances, &c., advancing upon the bazar from the south. The rioters then entered the bazar, and on proceeding to attack the shop of Rajnarain Sha, I was standing beneath a banian tree, *(ficus indicus,)* at about a rope distance from the said shop; saw that as Goluck Rowut, the manager of the said Sha, came out and cried to the authorities for help, the rioters laid hold of him and began to beat him. On this one of the rioters said, what will you gain by crying to the Government for help, cry for help to Doodoo Meea, so will you save your life. The said Rowut accordingly having abstained from crying for help to the Government, and called on for help to Doodoo Meea, they let him go. He then fled southward. Some of the rioters then entered the shop of Rajnarain Sha, and I heard the noise of the breaking open of chests. They then having effected their plunder, I saw, on their retreating, that the nose and face of Kali Kan-

jeelal were bleeding; he was clad in a suit of black and had a cap on his head, and was borne away by two men who had hold of his hands. Of the rioters, I recognized Pasan Sikdar and Urman Sikdar, prisoners present. I did not recognize any one else. The witness then identified Urman Sikdar.

Prisoners put no question.

SAGUR KOOND × his mark.

No. 83.

Evidence of Ramneedhy Dey, eye witness.

Ramneedhy Dey, witness, son of Kirtee Narain Dey, residing in Patkanda, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 36 years, and by profession serves as a Gomashta, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

I am employed as the Gomashta of Sheebchunder Baboo's concern at Pauch Chur. At about 7, or half after, in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred armed men on the part of Doodoo Meea, came from the east and attacked one of my master's out-offices. On my opposing them, and crying to the ruling authorities for help, one of the rioters held and began to beat me; whereupon some of the rioters cried out, saying, if you would preserve your life, cry for help to Doodoo Meea; and on my doing so the rioters left me alone. I went and stood near my master's temple, where Meher Ali, Munoollah Sikdar and Moofeezooddeen, were standing close by their houses, and from thence I saw the rioters enter the house of my master's household gods, and began to plunder the property of the temple, *i. e.* the golden altar and its appendages, which they plundered and took, but I can't specify all the articles they took. I have filed an inventory of the plundered goods. The rioters then attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo and plundered it, and set it on fire, by which my master's houses were entirely consumed. I recognized among the rioters, Asanoollah, Mahomed Kazee and Jhuroo Sikdar. This is all I know.

Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner, said I will not question the witness.

RAMNEEDHY DEY.

No. 84.

Evidence of Moofeezooddeen, eye witness.

Moofeezooddeen, witness, son of Sheikh Ruhmutoollah, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about forty years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I don't recollect the date, but I went to the house of Budun Dhooby of Pauch Chur at about 7 o'clock one morning, while nine or ten days remained of the month of Aghun last. I then saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, came and attacked an out-office of Sheebchunder Baboo; the rioters were armed with swords, lances, muskets and spears. I came out of the Dhooby's house, and I went and stood by the *Dowl Munjery* (Temple) of Sheebchunder Baboo. Meher Ali and Manoollah Sikdar were by me. I saw that on Ramneedy Dey opposing the rioters and crying to the authorities for help, some of them began to beat him: upon this one of them said, what do you cry to the authorities, cry to Doodoo Meea if you would live. Ramneedy hereupon crying out to Doodoo Meea to help him, was let go by the rioters. He fled and came and stood near my house. The rioters then having reached the temple of the household gods of Sheebchunder Baboo, plundered it of its goods and effects, put them into bundles and

departed; but I can't particularize the goods they plundered. The rioters afterwards attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Some time after I saw that flames burst out of the said house; seeing this I went away: the houses of the Baboos were burnt by that very firing. Among the rioters I recognized Asanoolla Haji, Usker Mahomed, Nedoo Karigur, Ubdool, Sadoollah, Mahomed Kazee, Jhoroo Sikdar, Umanoollah, Pasan Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Deen Ali Fukeer, Nuboo Akhoond, Boodhoo Mollah, Akber Akhoond, Ramzan Chowdhry, Ramzan Oostagur, and Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoners. Witness then pointing to, and identifying by name Usker, Sadoollah, Jhoroo Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Akber Akhoond, Boodhoo Mollah, Ramzan Chowdhry, and Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoners present, said I saw them in the affray. I don't know what weapon was in the hand of each respectively.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him all along.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor. Does the witness know where my house is or not?

Answer. His house is in Dacca.

The other prisoners put no questions.

MOOFEEZOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 85.

Evidence of Meher Ali, eye witness.

Meher Ali, witness, son of Shookoor Mahomed, residing in Dayrar Chur, aged about thirty years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, and, on being questioned, deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

While 8 or 9 days of the month of Aghun last remained, I was going one Saturday morning, at about seven or half after seven o'clock to plough and sow; hereupon I saw four or five hundred men armed with clubs, shields, swords, lances, spears, &c., approach from the east, attack the shop of Sheebchunder Baboo of Pauch Chur, and laying hold of, beat the Gomashta of the concerns of the said Baboo Ramneedy Sircar. On Ramneedy's crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters paid no heed to him; but, on his crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, the rioters released him, and proceeding to the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, began to rob and plunder it. I also saw them plunder and rob the house of Sheebchunder Baboo; and having seen this I returned home: that all these people belonged to Doodoo Meea, I had heard. Among the rioters I recognized Ali Mahomed, son of Uhadee, Usker Mahomed, Jhoroo Sikdar, Ramzan Chowdhry, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Bhoodoo Mollah, and Akber Akhoond. The witness then identified the said prisoners by name; and said I also recognized Mahomed Kazee, Nedhoo Karigur, Asanoollah Haji, Umanoollah, Rumzan Oostagur, Deen Ali Fukeer, Buxshee Fukeer, Nuboo Akhoond, Pasan Sikdar, prisoners absent. This is all I know. I saw the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo on fire; but who set the fire I don't know.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor. Is witness a disciple of Doodoo Meea or not?

Answer. No.

Question. How came the witness to recognize me?

Answer. I have seen the prisoner visit Doodoo Meea, and hence I recognize him.

The prisoner, as well as the others, put no more questions.

MEHER ALI × his mark.

No. 86.

Evidence of Kaloo Karigur, eye witness.

Kaloo Karigur, witness, son of Sheikh Rumzan, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I don't know the date, but, while eight or nine days of the month of Aghun remained, I heard a row towards the house of Sheebchunder Baboo of Pauch Chur, and went with Zakir and stood to the west of a tank, situate east of the said house, and saw that about four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, spears, clubs and other weapons, had attacked the said house, and were beating in the front of it Ramneedhy Dey, the Gomashta thereof. He was calling for help in the name of the authorities; thereupon one of the rioters said, what will it avail you to cry in the name of the authorities, call on the name of Doodoo Meea: the said Dey was accordingly let loose on calling on the name of Doodoo Meea. He then fled eastward. The prisoners then plundered the house of Baboo Sheebchunder, and followed that up with the plunder of Gopee Mohun Baboo's house lying to the north of it; and having set fire to it, they went away towards the north. Two of the said Baboo's houses were destroyed by that fire. This is all I know. Witness then pointing to, and naming Jhory Mahomed Karigur, son of Burkutoollah, Ali Mahomed, son of Ahody, Mungul Khan, Keenoo Khan, Jhury Mahomed, son of Manik, Muteeoollah Moonshy, and Hoormutoollah, prisoners present, and to Kadir Beopary of Tickary Tolah, Rooknooddeen Moonshy of Gondheea, Fukeer Mahomed Kacharoo of Kolapara, Fukeer Mahomed Chutoka of Bhatra, Buxshee Chutkee, Mahomed Kazi of Buhadoorpoor, Uzeezoollah, Gazee Mahomed Karigur, Mahomed Hossein of Beenudpoor, Munceroodeen Bakur, Khunjun Khan, Buxshee, Punjoo Puhulwan of Daoodpoor, Syud Asanoollah, Sonaoollah of Ghatdee, Jureeb Mirdha Biswas of Godadhur Dango, Kiramooddeen of Gobusta, Uzmutoollah of Koodbeer, Sudary Jemadar of Kolakata's Ram Chur, and Rungoo Puramanik of Bogur Kondie, said I recognized them.

Question by Mungul Khan, prisoner. How came witness to recognize me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner from his youth, and that's the way how I came to recognize him.

Prisoners put no further questions.

KALOO × his mark.

No. 87.

Evidence of Jutraee Karigur, eye witness.

Jutrace Karigur, witness, son of Burkutoollah Karigur, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 25 years, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. While 8 or 9 days of Aghun last remained, hearing a noise and disturbance towards the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo, at about seven o'clock in the morning or so, I went and stood to the west of a tank, situate towards the east of Sheebchunder Baboo's house, and saw four or five hundred professional fighters, on the part of Doodoo Meea, in front of the house engaged in beating Ramneedhy Dey, the Gomashta of the said Sheebchunder Baboo. He was crying for help in the name of the authorities; whereupon one of the rioters said, if you would save your life, call on the name of Doodoo Meea. Accordingly, on his crying out in the name of Doodoo Meea, the rioters let him go. The rioters then entered the temple and other buildings of the said Baboo, and began plundering, we did not see what they plundered. They then went and attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and robbed and plundered it, but I did not see what they plundered. They then set fire to the house, and shouting out "*Allah, Allah,*" went towards the north. Having seen this I returned home. Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo's houses were burnt in that conflagration. This is all I know. Among the rioters I recognized Ali Mahomed, the son of Ahady, Hoormutoollah, Muteeoollah Moonshy, Keenoo Khan, Mungul Khan,

prisoners present, and Uzeemoolla, Gazee Mahomed, Mahomed Kazee, Asanoollah, Sona Meea, Mahomed Hoseín Bakur, Muneerooddeen Bakur, Buxshoo Khan, Khunjun Khan, Punjoo Puhulwan of Daoodpoor, Fukeer Mahomed Chootkee, Buxshoo Chootkee, Kadir Beopary, Kiamooddeen, Uzmutoollah, Sudary Jemadar, and Zureef Biswas, prisoners absent. I can't recollect other names; and this all I know.

The prisoners put no questions.

JUTRAEE × his mark.

On account of the close of the day, it was ordered that the case be postponed.

No. 88.

Saturday, the 19th July 1847, corresponding with the 4th of Sawun 1254 B. E.

The record of the case having been laid before the court this day, the Assistant to the Nazir of the Magistrate's court produced the prisoners in court.

Evidence of Shibchunder Dutt, eye witness.

Shibchunder Dutt, witness, son of Ram Hurry Dutt, residing in Chur Dayrar, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about forty-five years, and by profession a Gomashta in the employ of Baboo Gopee Mohun, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about seven o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 21st Aghun last, I was in my master, Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, when about four or five hundred men armed with clubs, bill hooks, spears, shields, swords, lances and muskets, coming from towards the Pauch Chur bazar, attacked the house of the Baboo, and entering the dwelling to the south devoted to the goddess Rajrajissuree cut in pieces and broke down the said image. On advancing to the door of the centre house of the said Baboos' dwelling, the watchmen of the said Baboo, Kokaee Shikary and Kuleemooddeen Sirdar, opposed the entrance, calling out for help in the name of the authorities. The rioters said, why do you call to the authorities, cry out to Doodoo Meea; saying this they commenced beating the said two watchmen. The watchmen contrived by some means or other to escape, and fled towards the north. The rioters now entered the centre dwelling of the Baboo. A person, a Mahomedan, whose name I don't know, who was dressed in a coat, trowsers and turban, seating himself in the centre of the room on a stool, produced a piece of paper from the pocket of his coat, read it, and said to the rioters, it is so ordered by Doodoo Meea, plunder the Baboos' houses, and if you can find the Baboos, tie them and bear them away; should you find any of the women defile them. Having received this order, they entered the centre room by the door and began to rob and plunder, and by beating against the sides thereof to break down the tatties of the house. The Baboos at this time having locked up the entrance thereto, where inside the house; this door the rioters began to break open with axes; and on Fukeer Chand Goopt and Gopee Chunder Sein getting to the roof of the house, and crying aloud for protection in the name of the authorities, four of the rioters discharged four muskets, which were loaded with small shot, and by which the said Fukeerchand Goopt and Gopee Chunder Sein were wounded. Some of the rioters now entered the inner house, while others continued in the centre house. When they had gone in they began to hunt in each room, and plunder the goods and property therein. The Baboos were pelting brick bats at them from the tops of their houses; upon this the rioters then returned to the centre room and set fire to the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo on all sides, and proceeded to the north-east side of the Baboo's house, &c., that is towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. They plundered my master as per inventory of a silver chandelier, a silver beetle stand, a silver glass, plate, jug, (lota) cup, lesser jug, new clothes, &c. When the rioters first

made the attack, I was standing at the outer gate; at the breaking of the Issur Thakranee, I was standing at the door called *sing durwaza*. At the plundering of the centre house, I was standing near the north of a verandah of the house, towards the west of the centre house, and from this very place I saw them get in and plunder, discharge their fire arms from the centre house, break the doors, and enter the house. This is all I know.

Question. Whom did you recognize among the rioters?

Answer. I recognized Jhoroo Sikdar and Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoners present, and Mahomed Kazi, Asanoollah Haji, Niamutoollah Sirdar and Nedoo Karigur, prisoners absent.

Question. Do you know why the rioters attacked the houses of the Baboos or not?

Answer. Doodoo Meea takes the wife of one of my master's ryots, and gives her to another, and so on oppressing them in various ways. Being opposed in these transactions by us, he has resorted to this riot.

Question. Are they Hindoos or Mahomedans, the wives of one of whom Doodoo Meea gives to another? and do they bring actions against him or not?

Answer. They are of the sect of Mahomedans, called Ferazees. Some actions of this nature have been instituted; some have not brought actions.

Question. Of how long standing is this ill feeling betwixt you?

Answer. This ill feeling has continued for about two or three years. This is well known to the Magistrates, who have received petitions with reference to the illegal assemblage of these people; and during the last rains, they gathered together two or three times for illegal purposes, but the Police having been dispatched against them, they were apprehended.

Question by Dhunaee Khulasee. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him for a long time.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How far is the witness's house from mine?

Answer. About three or four hours' journey.

Question. Who else was near the witness when he was looking on at the riot?

Answer. There was no one near me at the time.

Question. How does witness know that I belong to Doodoo Meea's party?

Answer. I know Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner, to be a disciple of Doodoo Meea; he is the head of one thousand of the sect called Ferazees.

Question by the Court. How long have you been employed by the Baboo?

Answer. I have now been a long time in the employ of the Baboo. I was employed by the Baboo in the year 1233 B. E.

SHIBCHUNDER DUTT.

No. 89.

Evidence of Issurchunder Sein, eye witness.

Issurchunder Sein, witness, son of Ram Kisore Sein Chowdhry, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 28 years, and by occupation a Zemindar, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 7 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 21st of Aghun last, four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, spears, lances, fire-arms, clubs, &c., advancing along the north road of my house, attacked it; and, first having entered one of my out-offices to the north, in which was the goddess Rajrajissuree, the rioters cut it in pieces with bill hooks; then coming out broke it up with clubs. When they had entered the centre house, one of the rioters, a Mahomedan, whose name I don't know, dressed in trowsers, a coat and

turban, having sent for a stool from my sitting room, seated himself upon it, drew out a piece of paper from the pocket of the coat he wore, read it aloud to the rioters, and said now attend to the orders of Doodoo Meea, and plunder this house; should you meet any of the Baboos lay hold of them, or if you meet any of their wives pollute them. The rioters accordingly plundered the sitting room, the temple, and other dwellings of all their goods and effects, and with clubs and axes began to destroy all the furniture and doors of the dwelling. I then went on the roof of the said house, and began to cry for help in the name of the authorities. Upon this four or five of the rioters discharged their muskets, from the fire of which I was struck and wounded in the upper lid of the right eye, and on the nose, and on the right flank of the shoulder. Goopeechunder Sein and Fukeerchand Goopt, who were also on the roof of the said house, were also wounded with the said discharge of small shot. The rioters then broke open the door to the inner entrance, that is they cut it open with axes; some of them entered and having plundered the goods and effects there, came out again, set fire to the houses all round and went away to the south. When the rioters commenced the attack on my house, I looked through the blinds of my north parlour, and recognized among the rioters Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur and Asanoolla Hajee, they are not present. This is all I know.

Question. Why did the rioters attack you?

Answer. There is a long standing enmity and variance between us and Doodoo Meea. Doodoo Meea lays hold of, beats and fines our ryots, and gives one of our Mahomedan ryots' wives to another Mahomedan. On our ryots complaining to us of the matter, we recommended them to bring actions against him; on their doing so, the said Meea oppresses them. Doodoo Meea for instance had taken and retained in his own dwelling the wife of Habil Karigur, and gave the spouse of Domai Huwaladar to Ruseed Huwaladar, and retaining to himself the wife of Nedoo Karigur. Many such like acts of violence are performed, and this is the foundation of these riots committed by the Meea through his disciples.

Question. How many houses of your's did the rioters burn?

Answer. They burnt twenty-one thatched houses of mine. Gopee Baboo and myself own one concern, but Sheebchunder's house is distinct, and I can't say how many houses of his they burnt down.

Question. At what distance did they discharge the fire-arms?

Answer. They discharged the fire-arms at the distance of about twenty-five cubits. I was on the roof of the house; it was sixteen or seventeen cubits elevated above the ground.

Question. What number of houses are included in your's?

Answer. There were four brick houses within one compound; on four sides of which (witness again said on three sides of which) there were other thatched houses.

Question. Did the rioters ascend the roof of any of your houses or not?

Answer. No, they could not go on the roof, the door of the ascent being shut; nor did they have opportunity to cut down the door; in other words, it did not strike them that they could have ascended to the roof by cutting down the doors.

Question. How many of you were on the roof?

Answer. Men and women, together, we were about forty or fifty people on the roof.

Question. Did the house get heated by the fire or not?

Answer. I did not find any signs of the house getting hot.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ISSURCHUNDER SEIN.

No. 90.

Evidence of Fukeer Chand Goopt, eye witness.

Fukeer Chand Goopt, witness, son of Gobindpersad Goopt, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, by caste a Byd, aged about fifty-two years, and by occupation a writer, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am employed as a superintendant by Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur. At about seven or half after seven o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 21st Aghun last, I had proceeded to the house of my master the said Gopee Mohun Baboo. Some time after four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea, his disciples, armed with shields, swords, bill hooks, spears, muskets, clubs, lances, javelins and other weapons came, and with a shout of *Allah, Allah*, attacked first the outer house of my master Gopee Mohun Baboo; and having entered the temple on the south of that house, devoted to the goddess Rajrajissuree, they cut the image down with their bill hooks, and broke it with strokes from their clubs. When about to enter the centre dwelling, the watchmen of the treasury, Kokaee Shikary and Kuleemooddeen Sirdar, opposed their entrance, crying for help in the name of the authorities; upon which the rioters laid hold on them, beat them and drove them away; they then began to plunder the treasury and wardrobe. One of the rioters, a Mahomedan, whose name I don't know, dressed in trowsers, coat and turban, seating himself on a stool in the centre house, drew out a piece of paper from his pocket, and said Doodoo Meea has ordered the houses to be plundered, robbed and burnt, do so. Part of them accordingly began to plunder the treasury, wardrobe and temple, and some began with axes to cut the door of the inner rooms; hereupon I and Gopee Chunder Sein climbed to the terrace of the centre or western building, and began to call for help in the name of the authorities, upon which four of the rioters, whom I don't know, fired four muskets, while others began to throw brick bats. I was wounded with the shot in the calf of my left leg, and on the left side of my head. Issurchunder Baboo and Gopee Chunder Sein, who were also on the terrace of the said house, were likewise wounded by the discharge. The rioters then having cut open the door, some of them entered the house, broke open the boxes and chests, and began to plunder the cash and the other property. They then cut open the back door, entered the said house, and having plundered all the goods therein, ten or fifteen of the rioters lighted a fire, set all the houses on fire, and when they saw the houses began to blaze very high, they went south east and attacked the house of Gokool Buxshee. Among the rioters I recognized Nedoo Karigur. I could not recognize any others in the crowd and bustle. Nedoo Karigur is not present. Doodoo Meea takes the wife of one Mahomedan ryot of my master, and causes her to be given to another; and my master telling the ryots to complain and his having leased some lands to Mr. Dunlop, have led Doodoo Meea to forbid the Ferazees to cultivate the lands held in lease by Mr. Dunlop, and the Ferazees in consequence pulled up and threw away the Indigo plant of Mr. Dunlop; and it is in revenge of his having instituted suits against them, that Doodoo Meea ordered his disciples to create this disturbance. This is all I know.

Question. How many houses have they burnt?

Answer. They have burnt twenty-one houses.

Question. What you have above stated, with reference to *malice prepense*, has not been plainly understood, explain it clearly?

Answer. In consequence of my employer not being able to cope with Doodoo Meea, he has let all his lands to Mr. Dunlop on lease. This is the cause of his malice, and it is through enmity that he caused the said riot to take place.

Question. How many people were on the terrace on which you were?

Answer. There were three of us on that terrace, but on the terrace of the house to the north there were 25 or 30 married women—witness again said 30 or 35 men and women were there.

Question. What amount of property did the rioters plunder?

Answer. I cannot tell the amount; the inventory of that has been filed in court.

The prisoner put no questions.

FUKEER CHAND GOOPT.

No. 91.

Evidence of Gopee Chunder Sein, eye witness.

Gopee Chunder Sein, witness, son of Kaleeka Purshad Sein, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 80 years, serves as a writer, and by caste a Byd, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am employed as the Gomashta of Gopee Chunder Baboo and Jugut Chunder Baboo, and was sitting with Fukeer Chand Goopt at about 7 o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, in the wardrobe apartment in the house of the said Baboo, upon this the watchman of the treasury department of the said house, Kuleemooddeen Sirdar said, that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, are attacking the said house, do you keep out of the way. Hearing this we went into the inner house; and, after communicating the intelligence, shut all the doors, and myself, Gopee Mohun Baboo, Fukeer Chunder Goopt and Jugut Chunder Baboo went on the second loft of the house to the north with others, women and children, amounting to twenty or twenty-five people; thence I and Fukeer Chand Goopt went on the terrace of the house to the west of the centre building, and saw four or five hundred Ferazees, disciples of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, bill hooks, spears, javelins, clubs, and fire-arms, who after they had attacked the house of the said Baboo, first entered the outer houses on the said compound. They entered the temple to the north of the said house, dedicated to the goddess Rajrajissuree, and having hacked the said image with their bill hooks, they brought it out and broke it with their clubs. When they were about to attack the centre house, the watchmen of the treasury, Kokaee Sikary and Kuleemoodeen Sirdar, opposed them, and on their calling for help in the name of the authorities, they beat and maltreated them, and drove them away. Then one of the rioters, a Mahomedan, whose name I don't know, dressed in a coat, trowsers, cap and turban, seated himself on a stool in the compound; and, having taken out a piece of paper from his pocket, said Doodoo Meea has ordered all the houses mentioned herein to be plundered, robbed and burnt with fire. Some of the rioters thereupon began with axes to cut the door to the inner part of the house. I and Fukeer Goopt then called out for help in the name of the authorities; on hearing which four of the rioters, whom I don't know, discharged four muskets at us; and others began to brick bat us, by which I was wounded on the right side in two places, and on the wrist of the right hand, as well as on the waist and the left arm, and cheek. Fukeer Chand Goopt and Issur Baboo were also wounded by the said discharge. The rioters then having cut with their axes the doors entered the house, and broke open the chests and boxes, plundered the goods and effects, and broke the door to the back house and plundered all the property therein, while ten or fifteen of them having lighted whisps, or bundles of hay, set fire to the houses and burnt them down. After the conflagration became very great, they departed to attack the house of my master Gopee Mohun Baboo's Dewan Gokool Buxshee. This is all I know. The witness then shewed the wounds he had received with the shot; and pointing to Boodhoo Mollah and Panaoollah Karigur, prisoners present, and naming them, said these people were in the affray. I also saw Nedoo Karigur therein;

he is not present. I could not recognize any of the other prisoners owing to the great crowd and bustle; they are people from various countries. Doodoo Meea has the ryots of Gopee Mohun Baboo laid hold of and beat some 20 some 25 strokes with shoes; gives the wife of one of his Mahomedan ryots to another. Gopee Mohun Baboo thereupon advised them to prosecute him; and it is because some of the ryots brought actions against him, that he continually creates such disturbances. The said Baboo not being able to cope with Doodoo Meea, gave his lands in lease to Mr. Dunlop. Offended at this, he has caused this disturbance to take place through his disciples, the Ferazees.

Question. Of what value was the property plundered?

Answer. I can't say exactly, but the inventory thereof has been filed in court.

Question by Panaoollah Karigur, prisoner. How far is my house from Gopee Mohun Baboo's?

Answer. Somewhat less than twelve minutes' journey.

Boodoo Mollah put no question.

GOPEE CHUNDER SEIN.

No. 92.

Evidence of Kokace Shikary, eye witness.

Kokace Shikary, witness, son of Baker Mahomed, by caste a Mahomedan, residing in Nuya Kondhy, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 50 years, and by occupation a watchman, having appeared in court made a solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am in the employ of Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur, as the watchman of the treasury of the centre house. At about seven o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, about four or five hundred men on the part of Doodoo Meea, his disciples, armed with clubs, shields, swords, lances, fire-arms, spears, bill hooks, &c., attacked the house of my master, the said Gopee Mohun Baboo; and first having with bill hooks entered the temple to the north of the house, they then hacked the goddess Rajrajissuree Thakooranee, and broke it to pieces with clubs; and on myself and another watchman of the said treasury, Kuleemooddeen Sirdar, crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters said what will it benefit you to cry for help in the name of the authorities? If you would save your lives, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; they then began to beat us both. Not being able to bear up, we cried for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and then they let us go. I and Kuleemoodden then went and stood in a flower garden to the south-east corner of the hall of the centre house, and saw a Mahomedan, whose name I don't know, dressed in a coat, trowsers and turban, seat himself on a stool there; and drawing out a piece of paper from his pocket said, it is ordered so by Doodoo Meea, plunder and rob the houses, burn them, and dishonor the women. The rioters accordingly plundered the centre house of its property, and applied axes to the inner entrance. Fukeer Chand Goopt and Gopee Sein thereupon crying for help in the name of the authorities from the roof of the western hall, four of the rioters, whom I don't know, fired four muskets, the small shot of which wounded Gopee Sein and Fukeer Chand Goopt. Some of the rioters then having with axes cut open the said door, entered the house, and began to plunder the property; they then tied the property into bundles, set fire to all the houses of the said Baboo, burnt them, and went toward the house of Gokool Buxshee. This is all I know. The witness then pointing by name to Zahid Khan, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Nuseemooddeen, Kidary Karigur, Punaoollah Karigur, Rehman Sikdar, Jhuroo Sikdar, Dengar Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Dhunaee Khulasee, and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners present, said these people were in the riot. I don't know the names of the other prisoners present, nor can I say precisely whether they were in the riot or not. I also recognized Cherug

Ali, Fyzoo Moonshee, Nusseroodeen Moonshee, Dhunoo Dufadar, Kaloo, Usker Mahomed Jemadar, Uhadee, Motee Mahomed Moonshee, Mahomed Kazee, Shums, Nedoo Karigur, Moteeoollah Karigur, Pasan Sikdar, Noboo Akhoond, Yusin Khan, Umanoollah and Rumzan Hajee, but they are not present.

Question. Did you see Khoda Buxsh Doctor prisoner, present in the riot or not?

Answer. Yes, I saw him.

Question. Why then did you not mention his name above?

Answer. I did not mention or point him out, because I did not know his name; witness then looking at the prisoners present, said I saw him one day. I don't recollect when.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has prisoner known me?

Answer. I have known him about two or three years: he is the Dewan of Doodoo Meea's house, and hence I know him.

The other prisoners put no more questions.

KOKAEE SHIKAREE × his mark

No. 93.

Evidence of Kuleemooddeen Sirdar, eye witness.

Kuleemooddeen Sirdar, witness, son of Mahomed Huneef, by caste a Mahomedan, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 35 years, and by occupation a watchman, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am in the employ of Gopee Mohun Baboo as a watchman, that is, I am the watchman of the treasury. At about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred men, Ferazees, on the part of Doodoo Meea, his disciples, armed with shields, swords, spears, lances, fire-arms, bill hooks, clubs, &c., first with a shout came and attacked the outer house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and then having entered the house to the north of it hacked the goddess Rajrajissuree Thakooranee with bill hooks, destroyed it with clubs, and began to enter the centre room. On myself and the other guard of the treasury, Kokaee Shikaree, crying out for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters began to beat and maltreat us, while some of them said, what will it avail you to cry for help in the name of the authorities, if you would save your lives cry for help to Doodoo Meea. In fear of our lives, we called out for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and were let go; we then retreated to and stood in a flower garden to the south of the centre house, and saw one of the rioters, a Mahomedan, dressed in a coat, trowsers and turban, whose name I don't know, seat himself on a stool on the elevation of the house, draw out a slip of paper from his pocket and say Doodoo Meea has ordered you to tie and take the Baboos, to disgrace the women, to plunder the property, and to burn the houses. The rioters then plundered the wardrobe and all the property of the centre house, and began to cut the door to the inner entrance with axes, and on Gopee Sein and Fukeer Goopt calling out for help in the name of the authorities from the roof of the house, four of the rioters, whom I don't know, discharged four fire-arms, and with the small shot thereof wounded Gopee Sein and Fukeer Goopt. They then cut down the door with their axes, entered the house, and having plundered all the property, tied them into bundles, and set fire to all the houses and burnt them. The rioters departed towards the residence of Gokool Buxshee. This is all I know. The witness then pointing by name to Rehman Sikdar, Nuseemooddeen, Urman Sikdar, Boodhoo Mollah, Panaoollah Karigur, Chand Karigur, son of Sudee, and Dengur Fukeer, prisoners present, said I saw them in the riot; then pointing to Gundoo Chowdhree and Khoda Buxsh Doctor, present, said I don't know their names, I have recognized them by their faces, they also were in the riot. I don't know the names of the other prisoners present, nor can I recognize them. I recog-

tized Muhee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Usanoollah Hajee, Sikundur Karigur, Shums, Nedoo Karigur, Moteeoollah Karigur, Pasan Sikdar, Umanoollah Sikdar, and Noboo Akhoond also in the riot; they are not present.

Question by Dengur Fukeer, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him all along for a long time.

Question by Chand Karigur, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him all along.

Question. How long did the riot last?

Answer. I did not take heed.

Question by Court. Have you seen Gundoo Chowdhree and Khoda Buxsh Doctor on any other occasion than the day of the riot?

Answer. I saw them, besides the day of the riot, another day in the house of Doodoo Meea.

The other prisoners put no question.

KULEEMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 94.

Evidence of Mudun Putnee, eye witness.

Mudun Putnee, witness, son of Sham Putnee, aged about 35 years, and by occupation a boatman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

At about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I saw from my house, which is close to the Baboo's, about four or five hundred men go towards the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo; they were variously armed. On seeing this, I advanced a little forward, and saw that the rioters having fallen on the outer house of the Baboo, had hacked and broken to pieces the goddess Rajrajissuree Thakooranee. While entering the centre house Kokaee Sikaree and Kuleemooddeen, the watchmen of the said Baboo, having opposed them, the rioters thereupon began to beat and maltreat them: they contrived to escape from the rioters and fled. One of the rioters, whose name I don't know, resting himself on a stool, drew out a slip of paper from the pocket of his coat, and said Doodoo Meen has ordered the Baboos, if found, to be laid hold of, to plunder the property and burn the houses. The rioters accordingly having plundered the property from the temple and other houses tied them into bundles, and were about to cut the door, which was shut, with axes, in order to enter the house, when Issurchunder Sein and others began from the terrace to cry for help in the name of the authorities. Upon which four of the rioters discharged four muskets, by the shot of which Gopee Sein, Fukeer Goopt, and Issur Baboo were wounded; those who had entered the house plundered it, and having come out with five or six bundles of property, burnt all the houses. They then took away the bundles, and went towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. Among the rioters I recognized Chand Akhoond, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Kidary Karigur, Umeeroodeen Sirdar, Umeeroodeen Huwaladar, prisoners present; and Noboo Akhoond, Nedoo Karigur, Usanoollah Haji, Mahomed Kazee and Shums, prisoners absent. This is all I know. The witness then pointed to the said prisoners present by name.

Question by Chand Akhoond, prisoner. How far was witness from Kuleemoodeen and Sheebchunder Dutt?

Answer. I was about the distance of ten cottas from Kuleemooddeen and Sheebchunder Dutt.

Question. Whereabouts among the rioters did you see me?

Answer. I saw you among the crowd.

Prisoners put no other question.

Question by Court. How far is your house from the Baboo's house?

Answer. The distance of a bigha.

Question. In whose hands did you see fire-arms during the riot?

Answer. I saw four muskets, but I dont recollect in whose hands.

Question. What weapons had each respectively?

Answer. The rioters were armed with shields, spears, clubs, lances and bill hooks; but I don't know what weapon was in the hand of each respectively.

MUDUN PUTNEE × his mark.

No. 95.

Evidence of Kishto Mundul, eye witness.

Kishto Mundul, witness, son of Dookheeram Mundul, residing in Kharakandy, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 25 years, a collector of rents, and by caste a Chundal, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about eight o'clock on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I was in the house of my master Gokool Buxshee. Upon this four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, fire-arms, lances, clubs, &c., came and attacked the house of my master Gokool Buxshee; on my opposing them, and crying for help in the name of the authorities, they began to beat and maltreat me, some of the rioters said you scoundrel cry for help to Doodoo Meea, and you will then be saved. On my crying for help in Doodoo Meea's name, they let me go. I went and stood in a beetlenut plantation near the said house, beside Ramdoss Koond, Muneeram Koond and Bungshee Koond. The rioters then entered the house, broke open the boxes and chests, plundered the property and bore it away. I cant specify the property plundered and taken away, a list thereof has been filed in court. The rioters came and attacked my master's house after they had plundered and burnt the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Among the rioters I recognized Zahid Khan, Jhoroo Sikdar, Dhunaee Khulasee, Shums of Buhadoorpoor, and Nedoo, prisoners. I did not recognize any one else. Witness then pointed to Zahid Khan, Jhoroo Sikdar and Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoners present.

Question. Among the property plundered was any money taken away in cash?

Answer. They plundered both property and money in cash.

Question. How came you to know that those people were the people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Zahid Khan is the Dewan of the said Doodoo Meea, and Jhoroo Sikdar is a continual visitor at the house of the said Meea, while Dhunaee Khulasee, Nedoo and Shums are the disciples of Doodoo Meea; and it is from these circumstances that I knew that those people were people of Doodoo Meea.

Question. Did they burn your master's house or not?

Answer. No.

Question. What did they, whom you have named, do.

Answer. I don't recollect.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has witness known me, and how long have I been Dewan to Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I have known the prisoner about a year; he performs the duties of Doodoo Meea's Dewan for about a year; his house is in Muchooa Gram.

Question. How far is witness' house from mine, and how came he to know me?

Answer. The prisoner's house is about a day's journey from mine, and as I am in the habit of visiting the said village, hence I know him.

Question. Do I perform my duties in the house of Doodoo Meea or any where else?

Answer. I saw prisoner two or three times during the year at Doodoo Meea's house. I can't say whether prisoner does his duties staying continually in the house, or at any other place.

Question by Dhunaee, prisoner. How long has prisoner known me?

Answer. Prisoner's house is in Chur Kamraj; he always comes to the fair at Pauch Chur, and hence I have known him about two years.

Question. How do you know me for a disciple of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I know it from the circumstance of his continually visiting Doodoo Meea.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How far is my house from witness'?

Answer. The prisoner used to live formerly at Kirany's Bag; it is about an hour's journey from my house. He now lives at Chur Neelokhee; that place is about half a day's journey from my house.

Prisoner put no more questions.

KISHTO MUNDUL × his mark.

No. 96.

Evidence of Ramdass Koond, eye witness.

Ramdass Koond, witness, son of Pran Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 32 years, by profession a vender of stores and by caste an oil man, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 8 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, spears, fire-arms, clubs, &c., came and attacked the house of Gokool Buxshee. On the servant of the said Buxshee, Kishto Mundul, opposing them, and crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters began to beat and maltreat him; one of the rioters thereupon said, if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. On Kishto Mundul doing so, they let him go, when he ran and came and stood near us. I heard that the rioters were people on the part of Doodoo Meea, and I felt certain that they were the people of Doodoo Meea from the circumstance of their letting Kishto Mundul go on his crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. The rioters then entered the house of Gokool Bukshee, began to plunder the property. I heard the noise of the breaking open of chests; they departed towards the house of Kumul Koond after their plunder. When they were departing, I saw in the hands of some brazen lotas, (water receivers) some hand kulsees, (water jars) others plates, and some had bundles of cloth. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Zahid Khan, prisoners present; Husan Sikdar, Nedoo Karigur, Shums of Buhadoorpoor and Mahomed Kazee, prisoners absent. The witness then pointed to the said prisoners present.

Question. Of what profession were those people?

Answer. Those I have named I know to be Ferazees; and of this sort were other of the rioters, so I fancy they were of that profession.

Question. What is Zahid Khan to Doodoo Meea?

Answer. He is the Dewan of Doodoo Meea; if any other was his servant or not I do not know.

Question. Who accompanied the rioters as leader or commander?

Answer. I did not observe that. I was confused through fear.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. What employment do I follow?

Answer. Urman Sikdar is the collector of the rents of Jugoobundhoo Baboo.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has he known me?

Answer. About a year.

Rehman Sikdar and Chand Akhoond put no questions.

RAMDASS KOOND × his mark.

No. 97.

Evidence of Muneeram Koond, eye witness.

Muneeram Koond, witness, son of Kalachand Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 27 or 28 years, by occupation a vendor of stores and by caste an oil man, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 8 o'clock in the morning, of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, seeing the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo on fire, I was informed, on my asking, that people on the part of Doodoo Meea had come and set the house in fire. On hearing this, I ran towards one of the out-offices of Gokool Buxshee, and saw that four or five hundred men armed with swords, shields, spears, and bill hooks, had attacked the house of the said Buxshee. Seing Ramdass Koond on the east of the house in a beetlenut garden, I went and stood by him, and saw one Kishto Mundul, the servant of Gokool Buxshee, advancing to oppose them. They laid hold of him, and began to beat and maltreat him; he called for help in the name of the authorities. Some one of the rioters then said, your life will be spared if you cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; the Mundul doing so, was accordingly released. He ran and joined us. The rioters then entered into the dwelling of the said Buxshee, broke open the boxes and chests therein, plundered and robbed the property, tied them into bundles, and took them away. I cannot specify the property taken away. When the rioters were departing, I saw in the hands of some vessels of brass of one kind, some of another; they departed towards the residence of Kumul Koond. I heard that the rioters had that very day plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur, and taken away its gomashta, Kali Kanjeelal, and also plundered the house of Kumul Koond, and burnt the kutcherry of Khara Kandy. Among the rioters I recognized Pasan Sikdar, Urman, Rehman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Mahomed Kazee, Shums, Nedoo Karigur of Buhadoorpoor, and Zahid Khan. In the bustle I could recognize no one else. Witness then pointed to Zahid Khan, Urman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, and Rehman Sikdar.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. Whereabouts is my house, and how long has witness known me?

Answer. The prisoner's house I have heard is in Muchooa Gram. I have known the prisoner about a year or a year and half. I have seen him in the house of Doodoo Meea. There is a market fronting Doodoo Meea's house, which we attend, and hence I recognized him.

Question by Urman, prisoner. How comes the witness to know me, and what business do I follow?

Answer. I have known the prisoner all along. I don't know his profession; he is a cultivator.

The other prisoners put no questions.

MUNEERAM KOOND + his mark.

No. 98.

Evidence of Bungsee Buddun Koond, eye witness.

Bungsee Buddun Koond, witness, son of Ram Rutten Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 22 years, by occupation a vendor of stores and by caste an oil man, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 8 o'clock in the morning, of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, I heard that the people of Doodoo Meea had plundered and burnt up the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Hearing this I proceeded towards the residence of Gokool Buxshee, and saw all those rioters, amounting to four or five hundred men, armed with swords, shields, spears, fire-arms, &c., attack the house of

the said Buxshee. The servant of the said Buxshee, Kishto Mundul, thereupon advanced to oppose them, calling on the name of the authorities for help, when the rioters began to beat and maltreat him severely; on which one of the rioters said, if you wish to live, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea: on doing so they let him go. He thereupon came to the beetlenut garden of that house, where I, Ram Doss and Muneeram were standing, and stood there. The rioters then entered the house of Gokool Buxshee, and began to plunder it. I heard the noise of the breaking open of chests and boxes. After they had finished the plunder, they departed towards the house of Kumul Koond; while they were departing, I saw various articles of brass in the hands of several of them. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Pasan Sikdar, Shums of Buhadoorpoor and Nedoo Karigur. Witness then pointed to Urman and Rehman Sikdars, prisoners present; and, naming them, said they were in the affray. I afterwards heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory and kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and that they had burnt the houses and shop of Rajnarain Shah, Bungsee Poddar, Kumul Koond, Hurreechurn Koond, and Ramkant Koond, &c.

Question. Why did they plunder the house of Gokool Buxshee?

Answer. I don't know the reason.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. From what distance did you observe the affray?

Answer. I saw the affray from a distance of three or four cottas.

Question. How long has witness known me, and what calling do I follow?

Answer. I have known the prisoner all along. I don't know what he does to gain his livelihood.

Rehman prisoner put no question.

BUNGSEE BUDDUN KOOND × his mark.

No. 99.

Evidence of Kumul Koond, eye witness.

Kumul Koond, witness, son of Buddun Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, and by calling a retail vendor of stores, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I was sitting in my house, at about 8 o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, when four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, spears, lances, clubs, &c. came and began to attack it. I opposed them, crying for help in the name of the authorities: upon which they began to beat and maltreat me. Of these rioters Boodhoo Mollah said, if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. Accordingly, on my doing so, they let me go. I fled and went and stood near to the northern house of Raj Kishen Koond, and saw the rioters enter my northern house, plunder the property therein and depart with it southward. On making an investigation, I found that they had plundered and taken away all the cash and goods and effects, and other necessary property of the house. I don't know the exact value thereof, it is mentioned in the list. Among the rioters I recognized Jhoroo Sikdar, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur; the witness then pointed out Boodoo Mollah and Jhoroo Sikdar.

Question. What is the reason of their having plundered your house?

Answer. I don't know. I am the ryot of Gokool Buxshee; they have also plundered his house.

Question. How came you to know that those people belonged to Doodoo Meea?

Answer. By their releasing me when I cried in the name of Doodoo Meea for help; besides I know many of them to be disciples of Doodoo Meea, and Mahomed Kazee is the cousin of Doodoo Meea. It is thus I know them to be followers of Doodoo Meea.

Question. Of what amount of property did they plunder you?

Answer. 11¼ or 12½ Rupees in all.

Question by Boodoo Mollah, prisoner. Where was I standing, when I said to cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. He was in the midst of the rioters near my house, towards the north, when he told me so.

Question. Was there any police officer at Pauch Chur on that day or not?

Answer. The dewan and jemadar were in that bazar in the month of Kartick or Aghun; but I saw them not the day before the affray, or the day before that.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. How far is my house from witness'?

Answer. Prisoner used to live at first in Kirany's Baug; that place is about an hour's journey from my house: he now lives at Chur Neelookhee, which is about a quarter day's journey from my house.

Question by the Court. How far distant is your house and Gokool Bukshee's from the Baboos?

Answer. My house and that of Gokool Bukshee are distant about ten cottahs or so from each other, and one house to the south of which are the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others.

Question. Did you see the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo burning or not?

Answer. I saw the smoke and the sparks of fire.

KUMUL KOOND.

On Bungsee Koond, son of Ram Mohun Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, witness, being called for, the assistant of the nazir said that the witness was not present.

No. 100.

Evidence of Baidnath Koond, eye witness.

Baidnath Koond, witness, son of Aradhun Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about eight o'clock in the morning, of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, spears, clubs, fire-arms, lances, swords and bill hooks came, and were about to attack the house of Kumul Koond, when Kumul Koond advanced and cried for help in the name of the authorities; they thereupon began to beat and maltreat him, when one of the rioters, Boodoo Mollah, prisoner present, standing at the south-western corner of Kumul Koond's eastern house, said what will you gain by calling on the name of the authorities, cry for help in Doodoo Meea's name, so you shall save your life. Accordingly on his doing so, they let him go; he came and stood by us, near the house of Raj Kishen Koond. The rioters then attacked the house of Kumul Koond, plundered all his property, and then departed southward. I did not see what property they took out of the house; but I saw them tie and take away bundles. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Jhoroo Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Boodoo Mollah, Shums of Buhadoorpoor. I saw the smoke of the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, which the rioters burnt. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered and burnt down the factory at Pauch Chur, the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and the houses of the Baboos and others. This is all I know. The witness then pointed out the above mentioned prisoners present, save and except Shums.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How far was witness from the rioters?

Answer. About 30 cubits distant.

Question. On the day of the affray was there any police officer at Pauch Chur or not?

Answer. Not on that day; they were there before. I did not see them for two or three days prior to the affray. After the affray at about 12 o'clock or two, I saw them again.

Question. Why did you visit the scene of the affray?

Answer. My house and that of Kumul's are distant about two cottas from each other; hearing a noise I went there.

Question. Why did they plunder the house of Kumul?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Whose ryot is Kumul?

Answer. The ryot of Gokool Buxshee.

The prisoners put no more questions.

BAIDNATH KOOND.

No. 101.

Evidence of Raj Kishen Koond, eye witness.

Raj Kishen Koond, witness, son of Ramkisto Koond, residing at Pauch Chur, aged about 45 years, and by profession a shop-keeper, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 9 o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, about four or five hundred men, on the part of Moodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, lances, clubs, &c., came and attacked the house of Kumul Koond. He thereupon cried for help in the name of the authorities; upon which they began to beat and maltreat him. One of them then said, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. Kumul Koond, accordingly;* upon which he ran and came near to my house, where I, Bungsee, and Baidnath were standing. The rioters then having plundered his house departed towards the south. I can't say what property they took away. I saw them take away some bundles. I saw smoke towards the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. I heard afterwards that they had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory, the houses of the Baboos, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, as also the houses of Rajnarain Shah and the Buxshee, &c. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Pasan Sikdar, Mahomed Kazee, Shums, Nedoo Sikdar, Jhoroo Sikdar, and Chand Akhoond. The witness then pointed to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Jhoroo Sikdar, and Chand Akhoond, prisoners present.

Question by Urman Sikdar. From what distance did the witness see me?

Answer. I saw him from about the distance of four cottas or so.

Question. How long has witness known me?

Answer. From his infancy I have known him; prisoner gains his livelihood by cultivation.

Prisoners put no more questions.

RAJKISHEN KOOND × his mark.

No. 102.

Evidence of Kewul Shah, eye witness.

Kewul Shah, witness, son of Konjee Ram Shah, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 33 years, and by calling a shop-keeper, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I was passing through a path-way towards the east of the residence of Kumul Koond, at about eight o'clock one morning, when eight or nine days remained of month of Aghun last, when four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, fighters by profession, armed

* A sentence has been left out in the original, viz. 'on crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea' was released.

with shields, spears, swords, fire-arms, &c. came and attacked the house of Kumul Koond. On his crying for help in the name of the authorities, they commenced beating and maltreating him. Among the rioters Boodhoo Mollah said, if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, what will crying to the authorities avail you? On his accordingly crying for help to Doodoo Meea, they let him go; on which he fled and stood near the house of Raj Kishto Koond. The rioters then entered the northern house of the said Koond, and broke open his chests, plundered various articles of property, tied them into bundles, and departed towards the south. I don't recollect what property they took away. I saw the affray from about the distance of 8 or 9 cottahs from the rioters. This is all I know. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered and burnt other houses likewise on that day. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Shums of Buhadoorpoor, Nedoo Karigur, and Pathan Sikdar. The witness then identified Urman, Rehman Sikdar, and Boodhoo Mollah.

Question. Why did they plunder the house of Kumul Koond?

Answer. The rioters were passing the house of Kumul Koond, and plundered it on his crying for help in the name of the authorities.

Question by Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner. Whence did I desire you to cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Prisoner was in the compound of Kumul Koond among the rioters, when he told me to cry to Doodoo Meea for help.

Question. Was there any police officer at Pauch Chur or not?

Answer. The jemadar and the police were at Pauch Chur before the affray; they returned to the thannah two or three days before the disturbance.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How far is witness' house from that of Kumul Koond?

Answer. About five or six cottas distant; there is a path-way between.

None of the other prisoners put any questions.

KEWUL SHAH × his mark.

No. 103.

Evidence of Teeluk Koond, eye witness.

Teeluk Koond, witness, son of Juggurnath Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a vendor of stores, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. There are two houses between mine and that of Kumul Koond. At about 9 o'clock in the morning, of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, hearing a noise before the house of Kumul Koond, I went and stood on a path-way to the east, and saw that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, javelins, spears, &c., had attacked the house of Kumul Koond. On his opposing them and crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters began to beat and maltreat him; whereupon Boodoo Mollah, present, cried out from among the rioters, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, what will it avail you to appeal to the authorities? On the Koond accordingly crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, the rioters let him go, and he fled and went westward. They then entered his northern house, plundered it of all its property, made bundles of it, and departed towards the south. I can't say what particular property they took away. I viewed the affray from the distance of about five or six cottas. On the noise of the rioters having burnt the house of Gopee Mohun and the houses of other Baboos having reached us, I returned to my own house. I heard afterwards that they had burnt and plundered

the houses of the said Baboo and others, the factory and kutcherry. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Boodoo Mollah and Chand Akhoond, prisoners present; and Shums and Pasan Sikdar, prisoners absent. The witness then identified the said prisoners present.

Question. Why did they plunder the house of Kumul Koond?

Answer. While the rioters were passing by his house, he, instead of crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, cried for help in the name of the authorities; they therefore plundered his house. I heard that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea, and knew it from the circumstance of their ceasing their violence on his crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea.

None of the prisoners put any questions.

TEELUK KOOND × his mark.

No. 104.

Evidence of Sonatun Koond, eye witness.

Sonatun Koond, witness, son of Kewul Kisto Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 30 years, and by calling a vendor of edible stores, appeared in court and made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. My house is about three or four houses distant from that of Kumul Koond. Hearing a noise in the house of Kumul Koond, at about 9 o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I went and stood on the road to the east of the house of the said Koond, which is about three or four cottas distant from thence, and saw that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, fire-arms, lances, spears, javelins, &c., had attacked the house of Kumul Koond, and having laid violent hands on him were beating him. Kumul Koond was crying for help in the name of the authorities; thereupon Boodoo Mollah, prisoner present, cried out from among the rioters towards the north, of what use is it crying to the authorities, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea; and on Kumul Koond's doing so, they let him go. He fled towards the south. The rioters then plundered his house, tied the property into various bundles, and departed towards the south. I can't say what particular property each took. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, and Boodoo Mollah, prisoners present; and Pasan Sikdar, Shums of Buhadoorpoor, and Nedoo, prisoners absent.

Question. What was the reason of their having plundered the house of Kumul Koond?

Answer. They plundered his house because he cried for help in the name of the authorities, and not on that of Doodoo Meea. I heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, the factory at Pauch Chur, the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, as also other houses. When the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo was on fire, I saw the smoke thereof. The witness identified the prisoners present, pointing them out.

Question. How came you to know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. By their sparing those who cried out in the name of Doodoo Meea. I have also heard that they are the people of Doodoo Meea.

The prisoners put no questions.

SONATUN KOOND × his mark.

In consequence of the close of the day, it was ordered that the hearing of the case be postponed to-day.

20th July 1847, corresponding with 5th Sawun 1254 B. E.

No. 105.

The record of the case having been laid before the court this day, the magistrate's nazir's assistant produced the prisoners in court.

Evidence of Kenoo Ram Putnee, eye witness.

Kenoo Ram Putnee, witness, son of Needhy Ram Putnee, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 50 years, and by calling a boatman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur, at about six o'clock in the morning of the 21st Aghun last; and first entering the house to the north of the outer-house of the said Baboo, and having hacked the goddess Rajrajissuree Thakoorance, with bill-books, were proceeding to enter the centre house, when Kokaee Sikharee and Kuleem Sirda, the porters of the gate, opposed them, whereupon the rioters began to beat them. The rioters told them to cry for help on Doodoo Meea's name; they fled thence. I was in the flower garden attached to the Baboo's house. A Mahomedan, one of the rioters, whose name I don't know, dressed in a coat and trowsers, seating himself on a stool in the centre house, drew out a slip of paper from the pocket of his coat, and said Doodoo Meea has ordered the Baboos' houses to be plundered; if the Baboos are found to tie and take them away, and to disgrace the women. Having said this, and given the command to burn the houses, the rioters accordingly commenced the plunder, to break the rails of the house, &c. On attempting the inner house, and finding the door thereto shut, they began to cut it open with axes. I then went to the large garden. Gopee Chunder Sein and Fukeer Goopt upon this cried out from the terrace of the house for help in the name of the authorities, whereupon three or four of the rioters made a discharge of three or four small arms, the shot of which wounded Gopee Sein and Fukeer Goopt; where they went after I don't recollect. The rioters now cut open the doors with axes, entered the house, plundered the house of all its goods, &c., and came out after a short time with four bundles. They then took out one bundle from the centre house and setting fire to the doors all round the houses, &c., they departed southward, towards the residence of Gokool Buxshee. While they were departing in that direction, I saw Kali Kunjeelal, the Gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory of Pauch Chur, among them; he was dressed in a suit of black, and two men were leading him away. Among the rioters I recognized Dengur Fukeer, Chand Akhoond, Boodhoo Mollah, Kidary Karigur, Dhunaee Khulasee, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, and Umeeroodeen Huwaladar, prisoners present, (I have known them a long time); and Asanoollah Hajee, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Shums, Umanoollah, and Noboo Akhoond, prisoners absent. This is all I know. The witness then identified Boodoo Mollah, Mahomed Nukee, and Pathoo Karigur, prisoners present; and said I saw them also in the affray. I don't know their names. I don't know whether the other prisoners were in the riot.

Question. How many of the Baboos' houses did they destroy; and what amount of property did the rioters plunder?

Answer. I can't say.

Question by Chand Akhoond, prisoner. Was there any person near witness or not when he was looking on at the affray?

Answer. Muddun Putnee, Ramnarain Koond, and Rajkishore Koond were near me. Sheeb Chunder was to the south under a cocoanut tree.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by Badoollah Mollah, Mahomed Nukee, and Paikoo Karigur, prisoners. Has witness seen us on any other occasion than at the time of the affray?

Answer. No, I have seen them on no other occasion.

KENOORAM PUTNEE × his mark.

No. 106.

Evidence of Ram Kishore Koond, eye witness.

Ram Kishore Koond, witness, son of Kalee Shunker Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged 20 years, and by calling a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

I was, at about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, sitting in the house of Ramnarain Koond, when hearing a row in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, I and Ramnarain Koond went and stood at the south west corner of the Baboo's outer wall, and I saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, of various countries, had entered the outer house of the said Baboo, hacked the image Rajrajissuree Thakooranee with bill-books, and broke down the rails, &c., with clubs. When about to enter the centre house, the watchmen of the said house, Kokaee Sikharee and Kuleemooddeen, opposed them, crying for help in the name of the authorities. The rioters thereupon commenced beating them, and telling them to cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea. The watchmen fled thence, and the rioters entered the centre abode. Then a Mahomedan, dressed in a trowsers and coat, seated himself on a stool, and taking out of his coat pocket a piece of paper, said Doodoo Meea has ordered the houses of the Baboos to be plundered, if they are found to lay hold of them, and to disgrace the women. On his saying this, the rioters began the plunder. I saw Kali Kanjeelal, the Gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory there; his hands were tied, and he was dressed in a suit of black with a cap on his head. The rioters where about to enter the house, but finding the doors was shut, they began to break it open with hatchets, Issurchunder Baboo, Fukeer Chand Goopt and Gopeechunder Sein thereupon cried for help in the name of the authorities, from the terrace of their house; the rioters discharged three or four piece of small arms at them, cut open the door, entered the house, plundered the property, and having brought out four bundles thence into the centre house, and having set fire to the house round about, went away with all the property towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. I saw that Issurchunder Baboo, Gopee Sein and Fukeer Chand Goopt had been wounded by the said discharge of fire-arms. I recognized among the rioters Kedary Karigur, Boodhoo Mollah, Dengur Fukeer, Umeeroodeen Sirdar, Chand Akhoond, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, Ramzan Chowdhree and Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoners present, and Asanoolla Hajee, Nedoo Karigur, Umanoollah, Cherag Ali and Noboo Karigur, prisoners absent. This is all I know.

Question. You have named Pauchoo Moonshy and Gundoo Chowdree before the Magistrate—Why have you have not mentioned them here?

Answer. I did not name them. I only identified them. Witness then pointing to Pauchoo Moonshy and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners present, said I don't know their names, but I saw them in the riot.

Witness said in reply to the question of Ali Mahomed, prisoner, I have known the prisoner all along; his house is about an hour and a quarter's journey from mine.

Witness said in reply to the question of Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner, I have known the prisoner about a year prior to the affray. I have seen him visit the house of Doodoo Meea; his house is about a day's journey from mine.

None of the other prisoners put any questions.

Question. How many houses of the Baboo have been burnt, and what amount of property has been plundered?

Answer. About 20,000 or 25,000 rupees worth of goods have been plundered, and they have destroyed property to the value of ten or twelve thousand rupees, including twelve or thirteen attached to the centre house, and others to the outer house, altogether about thirty or thirty-five houses have been burnt.

RAM KISKORE KOOND.

No. 108.

Evidence of Ramnarain Koond, eye witness.

Ramnarain Koond, witness, son of Unundeeram Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 40 years, and by profession a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1841 to the following effect.

I and Ramkisore Koond had come to my house, at about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 21st Aghun last; hearing a great noise of many people, we went and stood near the south western outer wall of the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and saw that about four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the house of the said Baboo; they entered the house to the north of the outer house, in which was the image Rajrajissuree Thakooranee, hacked the said image with their bill-hooks, and then broke it in pieces with their clubs. When about to enter the centre house, the watchmen of the said house, Kuleemooddeen Sirdar and Kokaee Seekharee, opposed them, crying for help in the name of the ruling powers; the rioters thereupon beat and maltreated them, and said, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea: they fled from them. The rioters then entered the centre dwelling, and one of them, a Mahomedan, dressed in a trowsers and coat, seating himself on a stool, drew out a slip of paper from his pocket, and said Doodoo Meea has ordered the Baboos, if found, to be tied and taken, to plunder the property, and to disgrace the women. The rioters accordingly commenced the plunder; and, to effect their entrance into the inner part of the house, applied their axes to the door; and on Gopee Sein, Fukeer Goopt and Issurchunder Baboo crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters made a discharge of three or four small arms. They then cut open the door, entered therein, and, having staid there a short time, brought out four bundles, and returned to the centre house from which they took out five or six bundles, set fire to all the houses, and departed towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. I did not see what property the bundles contained. Witness then identifying by name Dengur Fukeer, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewan, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Ramzan Chowdhree, Chand Akhoond, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Kidary Karigur, prisoners present, said I saw them in the riot. I can't recognize the other prisoners who are present. I also recognized Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Shums, Nedoo Karigur and Noboo Karigur; they are not present. I could not recognize others in the confusion of people. This is all I know.

Question. How many houses did they burn, and what amount of property was plundered?

Answer. About thirty or thirty-five houses of the Baboos were burnt by the rioters, and they burnt and wasted about ten or twelve thousand Rupees' worth of property. In all about thirty or thirty-five thousand Rupees' worth of goods. Witness again said that about twenty-five or thirty thousand Rupees worth of property had been plundered by the rioters.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor. How far is my house from the witness'?

Answer. About a day's journey.

The other prisoners put no questions.

RAMNARAIN KOOND × his mark.

No. 108.

Evidence of Ali Mahomed Karigur, eye witness.

Ali Mahomed Karigur, witness, son of Ziarutoolla Karigur, residing in Goal Kandy, Thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, and by calling a weaver, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

While eight or nine days remained of Aghun last, I don't remember the date, I, Beopary and Huraee Karigur were going together to the bazar at Pauch Chur for thread; it was about six or seven o'clock at the time. On reaching the door of Gopee Mohun Baboo's house, we heard a great

noise there; hearing this, we proceeded into his compound, and entering a broken building therein, which stood north of the centre house, and turning our faces southward, we saw four or five hundred men there on the part of Doodoo Meea, his disciples, armed with swords, shields, and other weapons. A Mahomedan was seated on a stool; he had a paper in his hand. He read it and said, it is Doodoo Meea's order to plunder the Baboos' houses, if they are met with to tie and take them away, and to disgrace their women. The rioters thereupon entered the house, began to plunder the property, to break the furniture, and to make a waste; they then made four or five bundles of the plundered property. When the rioters would enter the inner part of the house, finding the door thereto shut, they applied the axe to it; hereupon Gopee Mohun Sein and others cried out for help in the name of the authorities from the terrace of the house. Some of the rioters then discharged four or five small arms at them, and retired into the house. Some time after the rioters came out with four or five bundles of property; they also brought out bundles from the centre room, and having set the houses on fire on all sides, cried *Alla! Alla!* and departed towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. Among the rioters I recognized Jhoroo Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, Keenoo Khan, Sadoolla Karigur, Kedary Karigur, Punaoollah Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Noboo Karigur, Muhboollah Karigur, Alum Karigur, Barahim Karigur, Ukul Mahomed Karigur, prisoners present; and Kiamooddeen Karigur, Oomur Khan, Pathan Khan, Asanoolla, Bheekai Huwaladar, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Meer Ruheem Ali, Deen Ali Fukeer, Pusan Sikdar, Niamut Sikdar, Asanoolla Haji, Uradhun Moonshy, Gopal Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, Lushker Mahomed Karigur, Fukeer Mahomed Moonshy, Ibrahim Moonshy, Nedoo Karigur, Moteeoollah Karigur, Beopary Karigur, Ali Mahomed Karigur, Chand Karigur, Jhary Mahomed, Golab Karigur, Shookoor Mahomed Karigur, and Kooshal Karigur, prisoners absent. Witness then said I saw the affray from a distance of about ten or fifteen cubits.

Question by Urman Sikdar and Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoners. How far were the rioters from the terrace where the Baboos stood and cried for help?

Answer. The terrace is about ten or fifteen cubits from the ground.

Question. Did the rioters break any of the doors of the inner houses or not?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Who discharged the fire-arms?

Answer. I did not observe.

Question. How far is witness' house from the Baboo's?

Answer. About 24 minutes' journey.

Question by Badoollah Mollah, prisoner. Does the prisoner know or not where my house is?

Answer. I don't know, but I saw Badoollah Mollah in the riot.

Question by Sadoollah Karigur. Did the prisoner ever bring an action against me or not?

Answer. No, I brought no action against him.

Question by Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner. In what dress did the witness see me among the rioters?

Answer. I don't recollect, but I saw him in the affray.

Question. By what means did you recognize me?

Answer. I recognized him by his eyes being bandaged.

Question. From what distance did witness see me?

Answer. I don't recollect.

The other prisoners put no questions.

Witness then identified Fukeer Mundul, Pathan Karigur, Ruttun Karigur, Suffer Ali, Mahomed Nukee, Badoollah Mollah, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Ramzan Chowdhree, Nuseemooddeen, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Panchoo Moonshy, Gundoo Chowdhree, Kadir Karigur, Muslee Huwaladar, Alum Karigur, Rehman Sikdar, and Chand

Akhoond, prisoners present; and said I don't know the names of these people, but I saw them in the riot.

The other prisoners put no questions.

Question. How long did you see these people in the riot?

Answer. About an hour and half I saw them.

Question. Did you ever see the prisoners you have identified without knowing their name, on any occasion than on the day of riot?

Answer. No, I don't recollect to have seen them, except the day of riot.

ALLI MAHOMED KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 109.

Evidence of Beopary Karigur, eye witness.

Beopary Karigur, witness, son of Ziaroollah Karigur, residing at Goal Kandy, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a plough man, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

While eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, at about 7 o'clock, I was going to bazar; and when I had reached the house of Baboo Gopee Mohun, I heard a noise of a crowd therein. Thereupon I, Ali Mahomed and Hurrai Karigur, went into a broken building to the north of the Baboo's centre house, and saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the Baboo's house. A Mahomedan was sitting on the floor in the centre house, on a stool; he took a paper in his hand, and said Doodoo Meea has ordered the Baboos to be tied and taken if they are met with, to disgrace the women if found, to plunder the property, and to burn the houses. The rioters accordingly having committed the plunder, and tied the property into four or five bundles, attempted to gain admission into the inner part of the house; but finding the door thereto shut, they applied axes to it, and began to break it. Hereupon Gopeechunder Sein, Issur Baboo, &c. began to cry for help in the name of the authorities from the terrace of the building: the rioters then discharged three or four small arms at them, broke open the doors, and entered the inner part of the house. After staying there a while, they came out bringing thence four or five bundles of property; they then returned to the centre house, and having set fire to it on all sides, departed towards the residence of Gokool Buxshee. Witness then having identified by name Alum Chowdhree, Boodhoo Mollah, Muhboollah, Noboo Karigur, Burahim Karigur, Ukul Mahomed, Asanoolla Karigur, Punaoolla Karigur, Chand Karigur, son of Kader, Kedary Karigur, Keenoo Khan, Jhoroo Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, prisoners present; and Asanoolla Haji, Niamutoolla Sirdar, Mohee Mahomed Moonshee, Uradhun Moonshy, Gopal Karigur, Usker Mahomed Karigur, Lushker Mahomed Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, Ibrahim Moonshy, Umeer Khan, Mahomed Nukee Karigur, Uzeezoollah Karigur, Needoo Karigur, Moteeoollah Karigur, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrun Ali, Amanoolla, Kiamooddeen Karigur, Deen Ali Fukeer, Beopary Karigur, Ali Mahomed Karigur, Chand Karigur, Shookoor Mahomed Karigur, Golab Karigur, Khooshal Bissias, Hadanoolla Khulasee, Kubeer Karigur, and Bungoo Paramanik, prisoners absent, said I recognised these people: they were in the riot. Witness then pointing to Badoollah Mollah, Suffer Ali, Ukber Akhoond and Mungul Khan, prisoners present, said I saw them also in the riot. I don't know their names, I recognize them by their faces. This is all I know.

Question. You mentioned the name of Moteeoollah Moonshy before the Magistrate, why have you not done so, nor identified him here?

Answer. I did not observe him.

Witness then identifying Moteeoollah, prisoner, said this prisoner was also in the riot.

Question by Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoner. Whence did the witness see Fukeer Goopt and others cry for help to the authorities from the terrace?

Answer. I saw them from the broken building.

Question. How high is the house whence he sought help in the name of the authorities?

Answer. About fifteen or sixteen cubits high.

Question. Did the rioters break open any door of any house or not?

Answer. They broke the door to the inner entrance, only one door was broken.

Question by Suffer Ali, prisoner. Did witness ever see me before, or only on the day of the riot?

Answer. Those I have identified I saw only on the day of the riot. I did not see them before.

The other prisoners put no questions.

BEOPARY KARIGUR + his mark.

No. 110.

Evidence of Hurraee Karigur, eye witness.

Hurraee Karigur, witness, son of Chatoo Karigur, residing at Goal Kandy, aged about 30 years, and by profession a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

While eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, I don't recollect the date, I was going to the bazar at Pauch Chur to purchase thread: Ali Mahomed and Beopary Karigur were with me. When we had arrived near the dwelling of Gopee Mohun Baboo, of Pauch Chur, we heard the noise of a crowd, upon which we went into a broken building to the north of the said Baboo's centre house, and saw that about three or four hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the said Baboo's house, and were plundering the property therein. One of them was seated on a stool, with a paper in his hand, and was ordering the rioters to disgrace the women, to plunder the property, and to burn the houses, &c: he said it was Doodoo Meea's order; he was dressed in a coat and turban. The rioters accordingly having plundered the said place, attempted the inner entrance, but finding the door to it shut, they began breaking it open with axes, and on Gopee Chunder Sein, Fukeer Goopt and others crying for help in the name of the authorities, the rioters discharged three or four muskets at them; they then broke open the doors; and having for some time plundered the property, returned to the centre buildings with four or five bundles of property, and taking from thence also various bundles of property, set fire all round to the Baboos' houses, and when the fire blazed up the rioters departed towards the house of Gokool Buxshee. Witness then pointed by name to Ramzan Chowdhree, Khoda Buxsh Doctor, Muhboolla, Keenoo Khan, Kidary Karigur, Motecoolla Moonshy, Punaoolla Karigur, and Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoolla Karigur, prisoners present; and to Badoola Mollah and Pathoo Karigur, also present, and said I don't know the names of the latter two prisoners, but I saw them in the riot. This is all I know. It also strikes me that I saw Ramzan Oostagur, Kiamooddeen, Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Fukeer Mahomed Moonshy, Ibrahim Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, and Moteeoolla Fukeer Karigur in the riot.

Question. You mentioned the name of and identified Chand Karigur, prisoner, before the magistrate, why have you not done so here?

Answer. The prisoner must be sitting with cloth folded about his face, I consequently cannot recognize him.

Witness then identifying Chand Karigur, son of Kadir, among the prisoners, and calling him by name, said the prisoner was in the disturbance.

Question by Badoolla Mollah, prisoner present. Did the witness see us on any other occasion than that of the riot?

Answer. I have not seen the prisoners on any other occasion than that of the riot.

Question by Moteeoolla Moonshy, prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. I have known him all along.

Question by Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner. Has prisoner seen me any where else?

Answer. I saw prisoner cooking the dish called polow, in one of the feasts given by Doodoo Meea, and sharing in the same.

Question by Kidary, prisoner. Of what elevation is the house, whence he called for help to the authorities?

Answer. I cried for help from a building about twelve or fourteen hands high.

Question by Keenoo Khan, prisoner. How many rooms are there in the outer building, from where the witness says he beheld the affray?

Answer. There is only one room in that house.

Question. What weapon had each of the prisoners respectively in his hand?

Answer. I don't recollect, and how could I determine that among four or five hundred people.

Question. How do you know that the rioters are people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. All the rioters are Doodoo Meea's disciples, some of them are disciples of his father, whose disciple I am likewise.

The other prisoners put no more questions.

HURRAEE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 111.

Evidence of Neelmoney Bose, eye witness.

Neelmoney Bose, witness, son of Chunder Seekur Bose, residing at Chur Dhiya, thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 30 years, and by calling a writer, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am the gomashta of Bungshee Budun Poddar and Suroop Chunder Poddar of Pauch Chur. At about ten o'clock in the morning, of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, about four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, swords, spears, lances, fire-arms, and various other weapons and instruments, came from the southern side of my master's house; and, having broken down the rails on the south eastern side, entered the house, broke open the chests and boxes, and plundered thence gold and silver ornaments, two gold mohurs, and various vessels of brass, copper, and bell metal, &c., valued, as per inventory, at about 475 or 500 rupees, departed towards the east. I can't particularize the property on account of its being large in quantity, but they are mentioned in the list filed in court. While the rioters were plundering the said property, the mohurrir of the Sheebchur thannah and two burkundazes came, and opposing them, cried for help in the name of the Government. Ten or twelve of the rioters, however, assaulted them, and which way they fled I can't say. I heard afterwards, that the rioters had plundered and burnt the factory and kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur and Khara Kandy, the houses of Goopee Mohun Baboo and others, and had laid hold of and taken away Kali Kanjeeloll, the gomashta of the said factory. Among the rioters I recognized, Jhuroo Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Chand Akhoond, Mahomed Kazee, Asanoollah Hajee, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar and Pasan Sikdar, prisoners present. I did not recognize any of the other rioters, in consequence of the confusion and bustle. The reason why this affray happened is this. Kunjo Behary and others, on the part of Doodoo Meea, plundered in the month of Asar 1253 B. E., a liquor shop. Kunjo Behary had asked my master, Bungsee Buddun Poddar, to give such evidence in that action in his favour, as would enable him to escape punishment; and it is in revenge of his not having done so, that Doodoo Meea caused this affray.

Question. How came you to know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The disciples of Doodoo Meea wear a leathern girdle on their wastes, and do not draw the fold of their lower clothes between their legs, and from the circumstance of Asanoollah Hajee, the cousin of Doodoo Meea, being among the rioters, I knew that they were Doodoo

Meea's people. Witness then pointing by name to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Dengur Fukeer and Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoners present, said that among the said people these five only are present.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How far is Bungsee Poddar's house from mine?

Answer. Something less then twenty minutes' journey. The prisoner is by calling a servant that is he is the collector of rents of Jugoobundo Baboo.

Question by Chand Akhoond. How comes the witness to know me?

Answer. The prisoner always comes to the fare at Pauch Chur, and we always meet each other, and hence I know him from his youth.

The other prisoners put no questions.

NEELMONEY BOSE.

No. 112.

Evidence of Chunder Sagur Koond, eye witness.

Chunder Sagur Koond, witness, son of Nepal Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, and by calling a shop-keeper, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I heard, at about nine or ten o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, that people on the part of Doodoo Meea had plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. Some time after I saw from my house across the tank, distant about ten cottahs, about four or five hundred men armed with shields, swords, clubs, spears, &c.; they attacked the house of Bungsee Buddun and Suroop Poddar, and began to plunder it. The mohurrir of the thannah and burkundazes thereupon having reached, opposed them, crying out for help in the name of the Government; but the rioters attacked them, and whither they fled I did not see. The rioters then having completed the plunder, went away towards the east. I cant particularize the property plundered and taken away. I heard the sound of the breaking open of chests and boxes; the rioters are the disciples of Doodoo Meea. I know it from the circumstance of their always visiting him. Among the rioters I recognized Mustee Huwaladar, Pran Huwaladar, Dengur Fukeer, Chand Akhoond, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Asanoollah Hujee, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur and Shums of Buhadoorpoor, as also Pasan Sikdar. I can't say why they plundered the houses of the said Bankers. The witness then identified and named Puran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Dengur Fukeer, Rehman Sikdar, Urman Sikdar and Chand Akhoond, prisoners present.

Prisoners put no questions.

CHUNDER SAGUR KOOND.

No. 113.

Evidence of Birjoo Doss, eye witness.

Birjoo Doss, witness, son of Kalachand Doss, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 25 years, and by occupation a steward, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

While sitting in the house of Sagur Koond, at about 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I heard that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlops' factory at Pauch Chur, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. Some time after I saw from across the tank of Sagur Koond, at the distance of about four or five cottahs, that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meeah, had attacked the house of Bungsee Poddar and Suroop Poddar, and began to plunder and spoil the property. Upon this the mohurrir of the thannah and two burkundazes having arrived, cried for help in the name of the Government and attempted to resist their violence. At this

ten or twelve of the rioters attacked them, and they fled some where or another. The rioters then having completed their plunder, took the property and departed eastward. I did not observe what property they took away. The witness then looking at and identifying Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Dengur Fukeer, Zakir Chobedar, Kurcem Huwaladar, Chand Huwaladar, Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, prisoners present, said I saw them and Pasan Sikdar, Sonaoollah Talookdar, Sagur Talookdar, Nedoo Karigur, and Asanoollah Hajee. I don't know why they committed the plunder. I knew that they were Doodoo Meea's disciples from the circumstance of their wearing leathern girdles about the waist, and crying out in the name of Doodoo Meea.

Question. Could you or not, by looking at the faces of the prisoners present say whether any of them were in the riot?

Answer. I can hardly recollect them.

The prisoners put no questions.

BIRJOO DOSS, × his mark.

No. 114.

Evidence of Teeluk Chunder Koond, eye witness.

Teeluk Chunder Koond, witness, son of Ram Surun Koond, residing at Pauch Chur, aged about 35 years, and by calling a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

At about 9 o'clock one morning, while eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, hearing a row towards the house of Bungsee Poddar, I stood on a road to the south of his house, about a biggah distant, and saw that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed, had attacked the house of the said Poddar; and, having broken open the chests, began to plunder the property of the said Poddar. At this time the mohurrir and two burkundazes of the Sheeb Chur thannah having arrived, cried for help in the name of the Government, and attempted to oppose them, whereupon the rioters attacked them, and they ran away. The rioters having plundered the property, went away towards the east. I can't say what property they plundered. Witness then identifying by name Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized these people. I heard that Bungsee Poddar had been cited as a witness on the part of some people of Doodoo Meea's in a certain suit; and that his not having given evidence to suit their views, they caused this disturbance. I also heard that they had burnt the Pauch Chur factory, and the houses of the Baboos. This is all I know.

The prisoners put no questions.

TEELUK CHUNDER KOOND × his mark.

No. 115.

Evidence of Ray Chand Koond, eye witness.

Ray Chand Koond, witness, son of Pran Kisto Koond, residing at Pauch Chur, aged about 35 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

At about 9 o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the twenty first Aghun last, hearing a row towards Bungsee Poddar's dwelling, I went and stood on a road to the north of his house, distant about a biggah, and saw that four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the house of Bungsee Poddar and were plundering it. At this time the thannah mohurrir and two burkundazes made their appearance, and crying for help in the name of the Government, opposed the rioters, ten or twelve of whom thereupon attacked them: they fled away. The rioters then began to plunder the property, and eventually departed towards the east. Witness then naming and identifying Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized them, and Pasan

Sirdar, prisoner absent. I dont know why they plundered the said Poddar's house. I heard that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea, and know it from the circumstance of their letting those go who cried for help in his name. I also heard it said that they had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory and the Baboos' houses. This is all I know.

The prisoners put no questions.

RAY CHAND KOOND × his mark.

No. 116.

Evidence of Goluck Chunder Koond, eye witness.

Goluck Chunder Koond, witness, son of Dhununjoy Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 25 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

In the morning, at about 9 o'clock, while nine or ten days remained of Aghun last, hearing a noise towards the house of Bungsee Poddar and Suroop Poddar, I went and stood on a road to the north of their house, and saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the said Poddars' (Bankers,) house, and were plundering it; and on the mohurrir and two burkundazes of the thannah opposing them, the rioters attacked them, whereupon they fled. The rioters having now completed the plunder, and tied bundles, they departed towards the east. I don't know what property they took away. Witness then pointing to and naming Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized them and no one else. I don't know why they committed the plunder. I know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea from the circumstance of having seen Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar visit him at his house. This is all I know.

Question. How far apart are the factory of Pauch Chur and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Bungsee Poddar?

Answer. About twelve minutes' journey.

Question. How far is Doodoo Meea's house from that of Bungsee Poddar?

Answer. About half an hour's journey.

The prisoners put no questions.

GOLUCK CHUNDER KOOND, × his mark.

No. 118.

Evidence of Suroopchand Nai, eye witness.

Suroopchand Nai, witness, son of Huree Kishto Nai, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 40 or 45 years, and by occupation a barber, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

I had gone to shave Dusrut Manjee of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun last, and was sitting in the house of Sagur Koond, it was then about nine or ten o'clock. Hearing a noise towards the house of Bungsee Poddar, I went and stood towards the north of the said Banker's house, distant nine and ten bamboos, (a bamboo is six feet long) and saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had attacked the house of Bungsee Poddar, and were engaged in plundering it. On being opposed by the mohurrir and burkundazes of the thannah the rioters attacked them: where they fled at this I could not discover. The rioters then departed eastward. I can't say what property they plundered; they took the things away in bundles. I don't know why they committed the plunder. Among the rioters I recognized Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Chand Akhoond, Kureem Huwaladar, Dengur Fukeer, prisoners present; and Nedoo Karigur, Asanoollah Hajee, Mahomed Kazee, and Pasan Sikdar. The rioters are disciples of Doodoo Meea,

and hence I guessed them to have come on his part. I heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory and the houses of Gopee Mohun, &c., and laid hold of and taken away the gomashta of the said factory, Kanjilal. This is all I know.

The prisoners put no questions.

SUROOPCHAND NAI × his mark.

No. 118.

Evidence of Boidnath Koond, eye witness.

Boidnath Koond, witness, son of Ramrutten Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 38 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At ten or eleven o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred latteals (club men) armed on the part of Doodoo Meea, having plundered the house of Bungsee Poddar, attacked the outer house of my nephew, Hureechurn Koond, with whom I reside, and having entered the north building, dedicated to the images of Munsa Rehma, and seeing that and other images therein said, Doodoo Meea has said, if the images of the Hindoo infidels, when seen, are not destroyed, it will be accounted sin, but, on the contrary, if destroyed, it will be laudable; saying this, they began to destroy the images. On opposing them, and crying out for help in the name of the Government, one of the rioters commanded my house to be plundered; but, on my crying for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, they did not plunder my house, they simply destroyed the images, and getting out with their faces westward, they departed northward. Witness then pointed to, and named Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner present; and Asanoolla Hajee, Muhomed Kazee, and Amanoolla, prisoners absent; and said I recognized these people.

Jhuroo Sikdar put no question.

BOIDNATH KOOND × his mark.

No. 119.

Evidence of Baiharam Koond, eye witness.

Baiharam Koond, witness, son of Fukeerchand Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 25 or 26 years, and by calling a shop-keeper, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At about ten or eleven o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, came near the house of Hurreechurn Koond and Boidnath Koond, and said Doodoo Meea has ordered the idols of the infidels to be destroyed when met with: having said this, and seeing the family idol Munsa of the said banker, about two hundred of them entered the house to the north of his outer house, which was devoted to the image Munsa, and broke it to pieces. When about to enter the house of Hurreechurn, Boidnath Poddar opposed them, and cried out for help in the name of the Government, but they did not heed it: one of them then said, if you cry in the name of Doodoo Meea, we will not plunder you; and, on his doing so, they did not plunder the house, but departed towards the north. Witness then pointing to and naming Urman Sikdar, and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, and to Jhuroo Sikdar, also present, said, I don't know his name, I recognize him by his face. Witness also pointed to, and named Mahomed Kazee, Shums of Bulladoorpoor, Asanoolla Hajee, Amanoolla, Nujmooddeen Chootkee, Oomeid Ali Chootkee, Pasan Sikdar, Uradhun, Kadir Karigur, and Tumeezooddeen, and said I recognized them in the affray. I knew that they were Doodoo Meea's people from the circumstance of their abstaining to plunder the house, when help was cried for in his name.

Question by Urman, prisoner. How far is your house from the house of Boidhath Koond?

Answer. About twelve minutes' journey. I heard the row and went to see what caused it. I saw the affray distant about thirty or thirty-five cubits; the road on which I stood was four or cubits wide.

Question. Either before, or at the time of the affray, was any police officer there or not?

Answer. At the time of the riot, the people of the thannah on attempting to resist were driven away; there were none of the police there prior to the affray.

The other prisoners put no questions.

BAIHARAM KOOND.

No. 120.

Evidence of Kisto Koond, eye witness.

Kisto Koond, witness, son of Ram Kunaee Koond, residing at Pauch Chur, aged about 25 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At about nine, ten, or eleven o'clock in the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun, hearing a row, I went and stood on a road near to my neighbour, Hurreechurn Koond's house, and saw four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, standing near the house, about two hundred of whom entered the outer house of Hurreechurn Koond and Boidnath Koond, and said Doodoo Meea has said that it is laudable to destroy Hindoo idols when found, and a sin to spare them: saying this, they broke all the idols therein, and going thence into the house north of the outer house of Hurreechurn, in which was the image of Munsa, they broke it to pieces. When the rioters would enter the dwelling house of Hurreechurn, Boidnath Koond crying out for help in the name of the Government, opposed them; whereupon one of the rioters said, call on the name of Doodoo Meea, then only will we stop. He accordingly, cried for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, when they desisted plundering the house, and departed northward, merely having broken the idols. Witness then pointing to, naming, and identifying Urman Sikdar, and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said these, and Pasan Sikdar, Mahomed Kazee, Uradhun, Tumeezooddeen, Asanoolla Hajee, Umanoolla, Nazimooddeen Chootkee, Kadir Karigur and Oomeid Ali Chootkee and Shums of Buhadoorpoor, prisoners absent, I recognized. I knew them to be Doodoo Meea's people by their abstaining from plunder on help being cried for in his name. This is all I know.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. Is the witness any relation to Hurree Koond or not?

Answer. No.

The other prisoners put no questions.

KISTO KOOND × his mark.

No. 121.

Evidence of Chedam Koond, eye witness.

Chedam Koond, witness, son of Ramnath Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 29 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 8140.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about ten or eleven o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with weapons, attacked the house of Hureechurn Koond and Boidnath Koond; and seeing in the house, to the north of the outer house,

the image Munsa, they said, Doodoo Meea has said that it is laudable to destroy the idols of the Hindoo infidels, saying this they broke down the said image and others. On attempting to enter the dwelling house, Boidnath Koond cried for help in the name of Government; whereupon some of the rioters said, cry in the name of Doodoo Meea then will we cease. On the said Koond's accordingly crying for help in Doodoo Meea's name, the rioters refrained from entering the dwelling, and departed towards the north. Among the rioters I recognized Rehman Sikdar and Urman Sikdar, prisoners present; and Amanoolla, Asanoolla Hajee, Mahomed Kazee, Shums of Buhadoorpoor and Pasan Sikdar, prisoners absent; witness named the prisoners. I know them to be people of Doodoo Meea from the circumstance of their ceasing from plunder on help being implored in his name, and on their ever and anon recommending people to do so.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. What are Boidnath Koond and Hureechurn Koond to you?

Answer. Hureechurn Koond is my brother-in-law.

None of the other prisoners put any questions.

CHEDAM KOOND × his mark.

No. 122.

Evidence of Baicharam Dutt, eye witness.

Baicharam Dutt, witness, son of Gopeenath Dutt, residing in Bhudder Kanda, thannah Sheebchur, aged about 35 or 36 years, and by calling a watchman of the treasury of Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Khara Kandy, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

I am the watchman of the treasury of Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Khara Kandy. At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, came from the south; and when about to attack the kutcherry, I cried for help in the name of the Government, and opposed them; whereupon the rioters began to beat me with blows and kicks. Some of the rioters, whose names I don't know, then said, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, then will your life be spared. On my accordingly crying in the name of Doodoo Meea, they let me go. I thereupon went and stood by a drain to the south of Munaoolla's house, and saw the rioters break open the boxes and chests therein with axes. There was in the said chests, inclusive of Government rent, 1,438 rupees, which, with the property and goods of the naib and mohurrir contained in trunks and wooden boxes, they plundered, having broken them open; and then, with shouts, they came out, and set the house to the north on fire. I could not, in the confusion, recognize who set the fire: three of the houses attached to the said factory were burnt by that fire. The rioters then having completed their plunder, departed with the property and cash eastward, toward the house of Hadanoolla. A short time after, the rioters departed from the house of the said Hadanoolla towards Kesubpoor. Witness then pointing to, and naming, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, Mudary Karigur, Jhuroo Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Umeerooddeen Sikdar, of Chur Kamrar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Sàboo Feringee and Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoners present, said I saw them, and Pasan Sikdar, Nussurooddeen Moonshy, Asanoolla Hajee, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Deen Ali Fukeer and Noboo Akhoond, prisoners absent, during the affray. I can't recollect the names of the others. Then pointing to Chand Karigur, son of Meeroo, witness said, I dont know his name, but I saw him in the riot. I have identified him by his face. Doodoo Meea fines, beats, and maltreats Mr. Dunlop's riots, and is at enmity with Mr. Dunlop for opposing him in these proceedings; and it is this enmity that induced the said Meea to plunder, and through his disciples to burn the kutcherry. This is all I know. At about nine o'clock of that day, I heard that the rioters had plun-

dered and burnt the factory of my master at Pauch Chur, and were plundering and burning the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. On hearing this, the naib of the kutcherry, Kalisunker Chukerbuttee, the mohurrir, Ramkumul Biddeanund, and his brother, Doorga Kant fled, and went away. Two servants of the naib and mohurrir were for some time with me, but they also fled eventually.

Question. How came you to know that the factory treasure chest contained 1,438 rupees?

Answer. I am the watchman of the kutcherry. Every evening, or an hour or so after the accounts are drawn up, the money in hand is shewn to me, and then shut up in the chest, the key of which is made over to the mohurrir. On the evening of the day prior to the affray, in the same manner the said amount of money was counted in my presence, and put into the box, which was then locked; and thus I knew that the said amount of money was in the box. The box was not open since that evening.

Question by Chand Karigur, prisoner. When witness' evidence was taken at Pauch Chur, why did he not then point me out?

Answer. Prisoner was not then taken.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. Did witness ever bring an action against me or not?

Answer. When I was the Khulasee of the factory, I sued the prisoner for damages done to indigo. I have been employed as watchman of the treasury since Kartick last.

Question by Saboo Feringee, prisoner. How far is my house by estimation from the spot where the riot took place?

Answer. About seven and a half hours' journey; in the centre flows the river Pudda.

Question by Nusseroodeen alias *Nuseemooddeen, prisoner.* How long has the prisoner known me?

Answer. I have known him about four or five years. He is employed by Doodoo Meea as a chief officer, (sirdar.)

Question by Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner. How far is my house from the spot where the affray took place?

Answer. About the distance of four hours' journey.

Question. Who else were with you where you were standing?

Answer. Mansoollah, Kancharam Bearer, and Bakir Mahomed.

Question. Was any police officer present during the affray or not?

Answer. No. About twelve minutes after the prisoners had departed towards Kesubpoor, I saw the jemadar of the thannah galloping along on horseback.

The other prisoners put no questions.

BAICHARAM DUTT × his mark.

No. 123.

Evidence of Kalee Sunker Surma Chukerbuttee, eye witness.

Kalee Sunker Surma Chukerbuttee, son of Ram Chunder Chukerbuttee, residing in Uzeem Nuggur, aged about 42 years, and by occupation a naib, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. Between nine and ten in the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I heard that the people of Doodoo Meea were engaged in plundering and burning the factory of my master, Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. Hearing this, I said, in fear, to my assistant, the mohurrir, Ram Kumul Biddianund, it is advisable to fly now. Having said this, I, and after me the said mohurrir came out, and departed from the factory. When I reached a

village called Moheshpoor, I met Panchoo Khulasee, who ferried me over the river; having crossed the river, I stood upon a bank facing the Pauch Chur kutcherry, and saw it was about twelve o'clock. About three or four hundred lattewals came and attacked the said kutcherry. Some time after, the kutcherry began to blaze, when the rioters departed by a road on the banks of the river towards the east. I could not recognize any of the rioters, nor did I see what property they took away. I then went to Bunderkhola; and, having taken some food, I returned to the factory in the evening. On investigation I found that the 1,438 rupees, which were in the chest, were not to be found, and that nothing was left of all our property. This is all I know. An inventory of the property plundered has been filed by Baicharam Dutt.

Question. When you heard of the riot at ten o'clock and fled, why did you not secure the treasure?

Answer. I heard that they would attack the kutcherry at Khara Kandy on the instant; and, fearing for my life, I fled without securing the money, especially as I had heard that they had captured and taken away Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of the Pauch Chur factory.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. Who is Baicharam Dutt?

Answer. He was first the khulasee of the factory, but was subsequently appointed watchman of the kutcherry.

The other prisoners put no questions.

KALEE SUNKER SURMA × his mark.

In consequence of the day having come to a close, it was ordered that the trial of the case be postponed for to-day.

No. 124.

Wednesday, the 21st July 1847, corresponding with 6th Sawun 1254 B. E.

The record of the case having been this day laid before the court, the nazir's assistant produced the prisoners in court.

Evidence of Ram Kumul Biddianund, eye witness.

Ram Kumul Biddianund, witness, son of Siam Soonder Biddianund, residing in Noina, thannah Baja Baree, aged about 29 years, and by occupation a writer, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I am a mohurrir of Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Khara Kandy in the zemindary department. At about 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, I saw the ryots of Khara Kandy running past the kutcherry. On the naib, Kali Sunker Chukerbutty, questioning them, they replied, that many armed men on the part of Doodoo Meea had attacked, plundered, and burnt with fire the Pauch Chur factory, and had taken Kali Purshaud Kanjilal, the gomashta thereof, with them, and having plundered the house of Baboo Gopee Mohun had burnt it down. Hearing this, I and the naib fled from the kutcherry towards Kesubpoor; we were joined by my younger brother, Doorga Kant, who had gone to the banks of the river for some necessary purpose. The naib stood near Moheshpoor, while I and my brother went to the ferry ghat of Kesubpoor; and having crossed, we stood on a sand bank and saw, at about twelve o'clock, three or four hundred professional clubmen (lattewals) attack the kutcherry. A short time after it commenced blazing, the rioters then came near the house of Enaitoollah, whereupon I and my brother entered a ferry boat, and having crossed the Pudda river, we went to the village Phasondy, in the house of Horrochunder Mozoomdar. The day after, when I reached the factory, I saw nothing there; the houses had been burnt. I did not

recognize any of the rioters. The 1,438 rupees in cash, which were in the treasure chest, had been plundered by the rioters, as also our own private properties, and vessels of brass, &c., which I can't particularize; they are mentioned in the inventory.

Question. Why did this affray take place?

Answer. Doodoo Meea is continually oppressing the riots of my master, Mr. Dunlop. My master forbids him to do so, and causes petitions to be presented to the magistrate against him. It is in revenge for this, that he has caused this affray.

Question. How far is the kutcherry from the spot whence you saw it attacked and burning?

Answer. About twenty or twenty-five ropes distant (a rope is 80 cubits long).

Question. In whose charge did you leave the money when you went?

Answer. The money was in the chest as it is used to be kept. We fled in fear of our lives, and made the money over to no one. Baicharam is the watchman of the kutcherry: it embraces three distinct buildings. The house of the peons is somewhat distant; it was not burnt.

RAMKUMUL BIDDIANUND × his mark.

No. 125.

Evidence of Manoolla, eye witness.

Manoolla, witness, son of Sheikh Aruboodeen, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 50 or 55 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about twelve o'clock of the 21st Aghun last, about four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, armed with shields, spears, and clubs, came and attacked the Khara Kandy kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop; and, having beat and maltreated the watchman of the said kutcherry, Baicharam Dutt, and plundered it, and set fire to the three houses that surround the kutcherry they proceeded eastward toward the house of Hadanoolla. I saw the affray distant about ten cottas. I can't say what property they plundered and took. Among the rioters I recognized Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Usker Mahomed, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Nuseemooddeen, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Mudary, Amanoolla, Jhoroo Sikdar, Urman, Rehman Sikdar, Pasan Sikdar, Deen Ali Fukeer, Dengur Fukeer, Noboo Karigur, Boodhoo Molla, Ukber Akhoond, Dhunaee Khulasee, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Pathan Khan, Chand Akhoond, Nusserooddeen Moonshy, Sookoor Mahomed, Zahid Khan, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Lall Khan, Doolal Khan, Gundoo Chowdhree, Madho Moonshy, Saboo Feringee, Musud Moonshy, Jhoroo Moonshy, Zumeer, Fyzoo Moonshy, Alum Chowdhree, Oondee and Usker Jemadar. This is all I know.

Question. Can you identify any of the prisoners?

Answer. My eyes having been effected since last Jeyt, I can't see with them, and consequently can't identify the prisoners.

Question. How came you to know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Mahomed Kazee, who is Doodoo Meea's relation, and Yasin Khan, &c., were among the rioters, and I knew it from this circumstance.

Question by Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner. Where is my house, and how comes witness to know me?

Answer. Prisoner's abode is about half a day's journey from the place where the riot occurred; he is lame of one leg, and hence I know him.

The other prisoners put no questions.

MANOOLLA × his mark.

No. 126.

Evidence of Bakir Mahomed, eye witness.

Bakir Mahomed, witness, son of Panchoo, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 35 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I heard at about twelve o'clock, on the 21st Aghun last, that the people of Doodoo Meea, having burnt the factory at Pauch Chur and the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, were advancing towards the kutcherry at Khara Kandy. Hearing this, I went to Manoolla's house, which is distant about a biggah from the said kutcherry; and, standing there, saw four or five hundred armed men coming from the south; they came and attacked Mr. Dunlop's Khara Kandy kutcherry, and commenced plundering it. I also heard the sound of the breaking open of chests and boxes. One of the rioters then set fire to the kutcherry, through which three of the houses composing it began to burn. After plundering, the rioters then departed towards the east. I did not observe what property each plundered. Witness then naming, and pointing to Rehman Sikdar, Alum Chowdhree, Pathan Khan, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Umeerooddeen Sikdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Nuseemooddeen, Gundoo Chowdhree, Chand Akhoond, Zahid Khan, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Musud Moonshy, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Shookoor Mahomed, Madary Karigur, Ukber Akhoond, Usker Mahomed, Urman Sikdar, Jhoroo Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized them, and Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Amanoolla, Pasan Sikdar, Deen Ali Fukeer, Noboo Akhoond, Nusserooddeen Moonshy, Mahomed Moonshy, Fyzoo Moonshy, Zumeer, Doolal Khan, Jhoroo Moonshy, Usker Jemadar, and Aenooddeen, prisoners absent.

Question. You mentioned the name of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, before the magistrate, why have you not mentioned him here?

Answer. Saboo Feringee was also in the riot; witness then pointed to Saboo Feringee, prisoner present.

Question. How came you to know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Mahomed Kazee is the cousin of Doodoo Meea, and Asanoolla Hajee is his relation, hence I knew that the rioters were Doodoo Meea's people.

Question. What caused this riot?

Answer. I don't know.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known him about five or seven years; he has been employed now about one year by Doodoo Meea. In the riot he had a sheet for a covering round his waist, (dhooty) and a cap on his head.

Question. Where is my house?

Answer. In the village called Moosagram; that village is about eight hours' journey from the place where the riot occurred.

Question by Mahomed Tukee, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. The prisoner was for three or four years the jemadar of the Sheebchur thanna. I have known him since then.

Question. Did you or not give evidence in the case relative to damage done to indigo?

Answer. No.

The other prisoners put no questions.

BAKIR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 127.

Evidence of Kanchiram Bearer, eye witness.

Kanchiram Bearer, eye witness, son of Moocheeram Bearer, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about eighty years, and by calling a bearer, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I heard, on the 21st Aghun last, at about 1 o'clock, that some people on the part of Doodoo Meea had burnt and plundered the Pauch Chur factory, and Gopee Mohun Baboo's and other peoples' houses. Shortly after hearing this, I went out into the fields, and saw about four or five hundred armed men attack the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy. On being opposed by Baicharam Dutt, they beat, and shoved, and drove him thence. Baicharam Dutt came and stood by us. The rioters entered the kutcherry, and plundered it; and, having burnt the kutcherry with fire, they departed eastward. I can't say what property they plundered, nor do I know why they committed the plunder. Witness then naming and pointing among the prisoners present to Rehman Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, Alum Chowdhree, Pathan Khan, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Umeeroodeen Sirdar, Umeeroodeen Huwaladar, Nuseemooddeen, Gundoo Chowdhree, Chand Akhoond, Zahid Khan, Dhunaee Khulasee, Boodhoo Mollah, Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, Shookoor Mahomed, Mudary Karigur, Usker Akhoond, Usker Mahomed, Jhoroo Sikdar, and Saboo Feringee, said I recognized these persons; and Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Yasin Khan, Amanoolla, Pathan Sikdar, Deen Ali Fukeer, Nusseroodeen Moonshy, Madho Moonshy, Doolal Khan, Fyzoo Moonshy, Jhoroo Moonshy, Zumeer, Usker Jemadar, Ainooddeen, and Noboo Akhoond, and others, prisoners absent. I can't recollect the names of others. I saw the affray from a distance of about a rope (a rope is 80 cubits.)

Question by Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, prisoner. How long has witness known me?

Answer. I have known the prisoner since he was appointed Jemadar of the Sheeb Chur thannah, in Bhado last.

Question by Saboo Feringee, prisoner. What concern have I with Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I don't know. I have known the prisoner three or four years. I dont know by what occupation he gains his livelihood.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How long has witness known me, and in what dress did he see me in the riot?

Answer. I have known the prisoner about three or four years, the prisoner had his dress drawn close to his body like a clubman.

Question. Have you ever given evidence before, for Mr. Dunlop, in court?

Answer. No.

The other prisoners put no questions.

KANCHIRAM BEARER × his mark.

No. 128.

Evidence of Mahomed Zukee, eye witness.

Mahomed Zukee, witness, son of Sirajooddeen, residing in Khara Khandy, aged about 40 years, and by profession a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, hearing a row, I went to the house of Manoolla; and saw four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, come from the south. They attacked the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Khandy; and, having plundered

and burnt it, they departed eastward towards the house of Hadanoolla. I saw the affray from a distance of about ten or twelve cottas from the scene, to the west of Manoollah's house.

Question. What was the cause of the affray?

Answer. I don't know.

Witness then pointing to, and naming among prisoners present Rehman Sikdar, Urman Sikdar, Boodhoo Mollah, Nedoo Karigur, Mahomed Kazee, and Asanoolla Hajee, said I recognized these people among the rioters: this is all I know. What property the rioters plundered and took, I don't know.

Prisoners put no questions.

MAHOMED ZUKEE × his mark.

No. 129.

Evidence of Kiamooddeen, eye witness.

Kiamooddeen, witness, son of Barhumooddeen, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 35 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

At about twelve o'clock on Saturday, in the month of Aghun last, I don't recollect the date, about four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, came from the south; and, having plundered and burnt the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, they departed eastward. I saw the affray from a distance of about ten cottas. Witness then naming, and pointing to Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Boodhoo Mollah, Chand Akhoond, Jhoroo Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, and Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoners present, and to Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Pasan Sikdar, Deen Ali Fukeer and Noboo Akhoond, prisoners absent, said I recognized them. I could not in the confusion recognize any one else.

Prisoners put no questions.

Question. What was the cause of this affray?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. How do you know that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I know it from the circumstance of having seen the prisoners, whose names I have mentioned above, visit Doodoo Meea.

KIAMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 130.

Evidence of Hadanoolla, eye witness.

Hadanoolla, witness, son of Muhomed Rufeek, residing in Khara Kandy, thannah Sheebchur, aged about 30 years, and by calling a ploughman, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor, came and attacked the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy: they plundered it of all its goods and effects, and burnt it; and, when about to depart, about 125 or 180 of them attacked my house. I cried for help in the name of the Government. They thereupon beat and maltreated me, and having entered my houses to the north, south and west, plundered and took all my property. I filed an inventory of the property plundered from me before the darogah; they plundered about six or six rupees eight annas' worth

of property of mine. The rioters crossed the river at the Kesubpoor ghat and departed. Witness then pointing to, and naming prisoners present Usker Mahomed, Nusseerooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Zakir Chobedar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, and to prisoners absent Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Nedoo Karigur, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Deen Ali Fukeer. Noboo Akhoond, and Mahomed Kazee, said I recognized these people. This is all I know. Some of the rioters are the disciples of Doodoo Meea, and some are his relatives.

Question. Why did the rioters attack your house?

Answer. I gave evidence in the case instituted by Besaee Karigur, in favour of prosecutor last year; the said Besaee had brought an action against Doodoo Meea. I suppose it is in revenge of this, that the said Meea has thus injured me through his disciples.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How far is the house of Hurree Churn Koond and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy from witness' house?

Answer. My house is about half an hour's journey from that of Hurree Koond, and about two or three ropes distant from the Khara Kandy kutcherry.

Question. How far is my house from witness'?

Answer. A little less than twenty minutes' journey.

Question by Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner. Whose ryot is witness?

Answer. I reside on the lands of Rajchunder Koond.

Question. Has Rajchunder Koond any connexion with Mr. Dunlop or not?

Answer. I don't know.

None of the other prisoners put any questions.

HADANOOLLA × his mark.

No. 131.

Evidence of Dianutoolla, eye witness.

Dianutoolla, witness, son of Dholoo Sheikh, aged about 38 years, and by occupation a ploughman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, about four or five hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, having plundered the Khara Kandy kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop, burnt it down. The rioters then proceeded to the house of Hadanoolla, and about a hundred or a hundred and twenty-five of them attacked his house; the rioters were armed with shields, swords, and other weapons. On attacking the house of Hadanoolla, he cried for help in the name of the Government; the said hundred or hundred and twenty-five men did not pay heed to him, but plundered his house, beat him, and departed towards Keesubpoor. My house and Hadanoolla's house are adjoining. I saw the affray from the north corner of my southern house side. Witness then naming, and pointing amongst the prisoners present to Usker Mahomed, Ali Mahomed, son of Uhadee, Nusseerooddeen *alias* Nuseemoodeen, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Kureem Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Dhunaee Khulasee, Zahid Khan, Gundoo Chowdhree, Alum Chowdhree, Ukber Sirdar, and Zureef Sirdar, and naming Asanoolla Hajee, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Shums, Yasin Khan, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Nusseerooddeen Moonshy, Cherag Ali, Budderooddeen Karigur, Zumeer Kazee, Mohee Mahomed Sirdar, and Deen Ali Fukeer, prisoners absent, said I recognized these people. Witness named and pointed again to Zureef Sirdar and to Lall Khan, prisoners, and said I saw them also.

Prisoners put no questions.

DIANUTOOLLA × his mark.

No. 132.

Evidence of Buxshee Sheikh, eye-witness.

Buxshee Sheikh, witness, son of Sheikh Kaloo, residing in Bakur Kandy, aged about 30 years and by occupation a ploughman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, seeing the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Khandy on fire, I came to the house of Dianutoolla, and saw that the rioters, people of Doodoo Meea, four or five hundred in number, armed, having plundered and burnt the kutcherry, went to the house of Hadanoolla. About one hundred, or one hundred and twenty-five now attacked the house of the said Hadanoolla; he cried out for help in the name of the Government, upon which they beat and maltreated him, and then having plundered his house, they departed eastward. I saw the affray which took place in Hadan's house from a distance of about eight cottas. I don't know why they attacked his house, nor did I notice what particular weapon was in the hand of each, respectively. Among the rioters I recognized Usker Mahomed, Nusseroodeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Zakir Chobedar, Kureem Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Mustee Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, Dhunaee Khulasee, and Zahid Khan, prisoners present, and Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Asanoolla Hajee, Shums, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Meer Mookurrim Ali, Yasin Khan, Amanoolla, Pusan Sikdar, Deen Ali Fukeer, Nuboo Akhoond, and Nujmooddeen Chootkee, prisoners absent. Witness then named and identified the said prisoners present.

Prisoners put no questions.

BUXSHEE SHEIKH × his mark.

No. 133.

Evidence of Sheikh Mahomed Hosein, eye witness.

Sheikh Mahomed Hosein, witness, son of Pran, residing in Baker Kandy, aged about 45 years, and by occupation a ploughman, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

At about twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, seeing the Khara Kandy kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop's on fire, I went to the house of Dianutoolla, and saw that four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, having burnt the said kutcherry, had proceeded in the direction of the house of Hadan. One hundred, or one hundred and twenty-five of the armed rioters now attacked the house of the said Hadan: he cried for help in the name of the Government, whereupon they beat him and plundered his property, and some time after departed towards Kesubpoor. I don't recollect what property they took away. Among the rioters I recognized Usker Mahomed, Urmun Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Dengur Fukeer, Boodhoo Mollah, Kureem Huwaladar, Zakir Chobedar, Mustee Huwaladar, Dhunaee Khulasee, Zureef Sirdar, Nusserooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, Ali Mahomed, son of Uhadee, and Zahid Khan, prisoners, and then pointing to them named them. I also recognized Asanoolla Hajee, Mohee Mahomed Moonshy, Mahomed Kazee, Nedoo Karigur, Shums, Mohee Mahomed Sirdar, Boodhoo Karigur, and Fyzooddeen Kazee. Witness again said, I also recognized Meer Mookurrim Ali, Asanoolla and Yasin Khan.

Question by Zureef, prisoner. Has the witness ever seen me prior to the affray or not?

Answer. I have seen the prisoner prior to the affray at Doodoo Meea's house.

Question. How comes witness to know me?

Answer. I know him, having seen him visit the Meea.

Question. Where is my abode?

Answer. Witness resides in Begum Bazar, in Dacca.

Question. Am I Doodoo Meea's disciple or not?

Answer. No; he is not Doodoo Meea's disciple. He is a peon employed to go to the house frequented by his disciples.

Question by Zakir Khan, prisoner. How long has prisoner known me; and how did he see me dressed in the affray?

Answer. I have known him about two years, while visiting the Meea. I saw him in the riot, clothed with a dhotee and a sheet over his body.

None of the other prisoners put any questions.

Question by court. From what distance did you view the affray at Hadan's house?

Answer. About ten or fifteen cubits distant: a drain was between, from which I saw the affray.

SHEIKH MAHOMED HOSEIN × his mark.

No. 134.

Evidence of Wuzeer Mahomed, eye witness.

Wuzeer Mahomed, witness, son of Sheikh Boodhaee, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about twelve o'clock on a Saturday, while eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, seeing the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy on fire, I went from my house, and stood on a road to the north of Zukee Chowkeydar's, and saw that about four or five hundred armed men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, his disciples and relatives, were coming from the Khara Kandy kutcherry, towards the house of Hadanoolla. When they had reached it, about a hundred, or hundred and twenty-five of them, armed, attacked the said Hadanoolla's house; and, having plundered it, departed eastward. I did not observe what property they plundered and took. I saw the affray from the distance of about ten cottas. This is all I know. Witness then pointing to, and naming Boodoo Moollah, Urman Sikdar, and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized them, and Asanoolla Hajee and Mahomed Kazee, prisoners absent. I can't recognize the rest of the rioters, owing to having seen them in the midst of a confusion.

The prisoners put no questions.

WUZEER MAHOMED, × his mark.

No. 135.

Evidence of Kooshal Huwaladar, eye witness.

Kooshal Huwaladar, witness, son of Mahomed Huwaladar, residing in Baker Kandy, thannah Sheebchur, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. While 8 or 9 days remained of the month of Aghun last, seeing fire at Mr. Dunlop's kutcherry at Khara Kandy, I left my house; and at about twelve o'clock, went and stood on a road to the east of Uboo Torab's house, and saw that about four or five hundred armed men was coming from the Khara Kandy kutcherry towards the house of Hadanoolla: all those rioters were disciples of Doodoo Meea. About a hundred or a hundred and twenty-five of them attacked the said Hadanoolla's house, plundered it, and went away eastward. I can't state what amount of property they plundered and took away. I saw the affray from a distance of about two or three ropes. This is all I know. Witness then pointing to and naming Urman Sikdar and Umeeroodeen Huwaladar, prisoners present, said I recognized them. I can't recognize the other prisoners.

The prisoners put no questions.

KOOSHAL HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 136.

Evidence of Asanoolla, eye witness.

Asanoolla, witness, son of Sheikh Burum, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. While eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, seeing, at about twelve o'clock, the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy blazing with fire, I went from my house and stood on a road to the north of Zukee Chowkeedar's house, and saw about four or five hundred men, armed with shields, swords, spears, bill hooks, clubs and other weapons, the disciples of Doodoo Meea, coming towards the house of Hadanoolla, after having burnt the kutcherry at Khara Kandy. About 150 of them entered the said Hadanoolla's house, and, having plundered it, departed eastward towards Kesubpoor. I can't say exactly, from the confusion at the time, what property they plundered and took. I saw the affray from a distance of about ten or fifteen cottas. This is all I know. Witness then naming and pointing to Urman Sikdar, Dhunaee Khulasee, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I saw them in the riot, and recognize them. I can't recognize the other rioters.

Question by Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner. How far from the spot, where the riot occurred, is the house of witness?

Answer. About half an hour's journey.

Question. How was I dressed?

Answer. I saw him among the rioters clad in *banda poshak* (full dress.)

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. How comes the witness to know that the rioters are people of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I know that all the rioters are disciples of Doodoo Meea from the circumstance of having seen them eat and drink at his house. The prisoner is also the Meea's disciple.

Question. Why did the witness go to Doodoo Meea's house?

Answer. I went to a feast given there, and I am the disciple of his father, Shureeutoollah Hajee.

None of the other prisoners put questions.

Question by the court. Whose ryot are you?

Answer. I am ryot of Rajchunder Dutt, of Sheeb Chur.

Question. Has Rajchunder Dutt any connexion with Mr. Dunlop or not?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Prior to the riot, was their any intimation of its occurring or not?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Why was Hadanoolla's house plundered?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Has Hadan any connexion with the Baboos, or Mr. Dunlop, or not?

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Was there any other person there whence you were seeing the affray or not?

Answer. Wuzeer Mahomed was near me.

Question. What weapons had the various prisoners you have named?

Answer. They had weapons in their hands; but I don't recollect what particular weapon was in the hand of each respectively.

ASANOOLLA.

No. 137.

Evidence of Jugut Chunder Khan, eye witness.

Jugut Chunder Khan, witness, son of Bhyrub Chunder Khan, residing in Sree Nugur, thannah Talmah, aged about 32 years, mohurrir of the thannah, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case ?

Answer. At about six or seven o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, Roushun, peon of Pauch Chur, came to me at the Sheeb Chur thannah, the mohurrir of which I am, with the cover of an order (purwannah) and said, that about four or five hundred club-men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, having plundered Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, were burning it with fire : hearing this, I despatched Jham Sing, the jemadar of the said thannah, to apprehend them, and telling the jemadar of the Muxoodpoor thannah to follow me. I, with Radha Mohun Singh and Bhobun Singh, burkundazes, went to the Pauch Chur factory; and, on nearing it, saw that the factory had been burnt, and that the rioters were not there : thence proceeding to the Pauch Chur bazar, we saw that there were signs of the house of Rajnarain Shah, of the said bazar, having been plundered. Hearing the noise of a disturbance, and seeing smoke arising towards the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, I went to the house of the said Baboo, and there saw that the said Baboo and his partner's houses had been burnt, and that two or three houses were still in flames. I now heard that the rioters had attacked the house of Bungshee Poddar, of Pauch Chur; and, on proceeding there and meeting with Juggernath Singh, a burkundaz of the thannah, on the road, I took him with me and went to the said poddar's house, where I saw about three or four hundred armed clubment, (latteals); that some had attacked the house, while some were outside of the outer-house. I cried out for help in the name of the Government, and, with the burkundazes who accompanied me, tried to apprehend the rioters; but some of the rioters declared that it is Doodoo Meea's order that should any police oppose, not to heed them, but to beat and drive them away. Accordingly, ten or fifteen of them, who were armed, advanced to attack us : we, in fear of our lives, retreated to some distance. The rioters having plundered the said house, came out of it, and assembled on the road to the east. I was now preparing to follow them, when I was joined by the jemadars of the thannahs close by; and, again attempting to secure them, we were attacked as before, and the rioters retreated to a short distance. The rioters now marched towards Khara Kandy; and, having attacked the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop there, burnt it, and then went towards Kesubpoor, crossed the river, and departed eastward. I now sent Jham Singh jemadar with Juggernath Singh and Radha Mohun Singh, burkundazes, after the rioters, to apprehend them, and to see whither they went, and returned to the village of Pauch Chur to ascertain whether, during the conflagration of the houses, any person had been killed or wounded. On reaching there, I heard the rioters had wounded and taken away the gomashta of the factory at Pauch Chur, Kali Kanjilal, and that they had also wounded another servant of the said factory, Gobin Chunder Chatterjee, as also some people of the Baboos' houses. When the rioters were departing, after having plundered the house of Bungsee Poddar, I saw bundles on the heads of some, and judged that they contained the property plundered. I did not recognize any of the rioters. Not finding the wounded men on that day, I continued near the scene of affray, in order to have them produced, and to institute inquiry the next day. The darogah arrived at the spot and employed himself in investigating the matter. I continued along with the darogah. This is all I know.

Question. How long have you been the mohurrir of the thannah Sheeb Chur ?

Answer. I have been the mohurrir of the said thannah for about two or three years prior to the disturbance.

Question. Had you, prior to this affray, seen any of the rioters or not ?

Answer. I could not recognize any of the rioters in consequence of their heads and bodies being covered with cloth; but of the prisoner present, I have seen some of them before. I could not recognize them during the affray, because their bodies and faces were covered.

Question. In what way did the rioters attack you?

Answer. They attacked me with javelins, clubs, and bill hooks.

Question. How far is the Pauch Chur factory from the thannah?

Answer. About an hour's journey.

Question. Where was the darogah of the thannah?

Answer. He was in the mofussil, engaged in another investigation.

Question. Did you hear it said with your own ear, that it was Doodoo Meea's order to drive the police away should they offer opposition, or not?

Answer. Yes; I heard it with my own ears.

Question. What sign of Rajnarain Shah's house having been plundered did you see?

Answer. I saw boxes, chests, &c. broken, and other signs.

Question. Did you see any of the rioters near the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, or not?

Answer. No.

JUGUT CHUNDER KHAN.

No. 138.

Evidence of Jham Singh, Jemadar, eye witness.

Jham Singh, jemadar of thannah Sheeb Chur, witness, son of Rughoo Singh, inhabitant of Benares in Tolloy Dwary, pergunna Sikunderpoor, Benares, at present residing in thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about forty-five years, jemadar of the thannah, and by caste a Chuttree, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about six or seven o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, Roushun Hurkaru came to Juggut Khan, the mohurrir of the said thannah, with the dawk packet, and said that three or four hundred men, on the part of Doodoo Meea, had come and burnt the factory of Mr. Dunlop, at Pauch Chur, and tied and taken away the gomashta of the said factory, Kali Kanjilal; he said the same to me. On hearing this, the said mohurrir and the jemadar of the Muxoodpoor thannah departed towards the Pauch Chur factory in advance of me, taking with them the burkundazes, Juggernath Singh, Radhamohun Singh and Bhobun Singh. The mohurrir desired me to follow to Pauch Chur. I accordingly went on horse back to Pauch Chur, and saw that the factory had been burnt; there were no rioters there then. From thence I proceeded to the tank of Ruttunjoy Shah, and saw from across it, three or four hundred armed men, that is armed with shields, swords, spears, bill hooks and other weapons, coming along southward, through the bazar beneath a banian tree. When they had reached Ruttunjoy's house, I cried out for help in the name of the Government. Upon which some of the rioters cried out 'lay hold of the jemadar, lay hold of the jemadar', and attacked me with bill hooks, swords, and shields, &c. I gallopped away from thence. I went to the east of the bazar, where I saw the thannah mohurrir and the burkundazes standing and joined them; and, unitedly, we attempted to apprehended them, and cried for help in the name of the Government. They then again turned round upon us with swords, shields, clubs, spears, fire-arms, bill hooks, &c.; upon which, in fear of our lives, we retreated a short distance, and the rioters departed northward towards Khara Kandy. I went alone into the bazar, and, coming out at the north, saw five or six villagers standing; taking them with me, I departed towards Khara Kandy to apprehend the rioters. On advancing a little, I observed that the kutcherry at Khara Kandy was on fire; a little further on I met Juggernath and Radha Mohun,

burkundazes, and Kunaee chowkeedar, and took them along with me; and, going near to the said factory, saw that the rioters, after having plundered and burnt the factory, had departed eastward towards Kesubpoor. I there saw that some of the rioters had bundles on their heads, and one had a pillow, which he dropped on the road. The rioters then went and assembled together at the Kesubpoor ferry ghat. I then, with the burkundazes and chowkeedar, began to threaten them from a distance. Some of the rioters then got on board two or three boats, and rowed down with the tide; the rest having floated to large boats that had been put on shore to undergo varnishing with the juice of the gaub (Diospyros embryopteris) got into them; and, having crossed over the Kesubpoor river, landed on the sand bank opposite. I went along the bank for some time, till having found a smack *(dingee,)* I crossed over on it, and followed the rioters. They were standing at the ferry ghat near of the Podda river, and got on board their four boats that were there. On reaching the bank where they had stood, Mahomed Tukee Jemadar said to me, jemadar, why are you come to lose your life? cry for help in Doodoo Meea's name and save your life, and go your way? Recognizing the voice, I turned round and saw indeed, that it was Mahomed Tukee Jemadar. I returned thence; some of the rioters went in two boats to the west, and others in two boats towards the east. Not being able to find any boats there, I proceeded some distance on land, and then crossed the small river in a smack *(dingee,)* and mounting my horse arrived at Pauch Chur. Coming there, I heard that the rioters had, at the very commencement, laid hold of Kali Kanjilal, put him on board a boat, and went away with him. I then proceeded to make investigation, and through an urzee (petition) informed the magistrate of the affray.

Question. How long did Mahomed Tukee Jemadar serve as jemadar?

Answer. He was acting in my place for about a month. I did not recognize any of the other rioters.

None of the prisoners put questions.

JHAM SINGH.

No. 139.

Evidence of Radhanath Doss, eye witness.

Radhanath Doss, jemadar of thannah Muxoodpoor, witness, son of Ramnath Doss, residing in Beij-gow, aged about 25 years, and by occupation service, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

There was a road to be formed between Sheeb Chur and Muxoodpoor, and the darogah of Sheeb Chur having written to me to come over to hold some consultation with reference to it, I went to him: it was the 20th Aghun. Joy Singh, burkundaz, was with me. On the 21st Aghun, at about seven o'clock, the dawk man of Pauch Chur came to the thannah with the dawk packet, and told the mohurrir of the said thannah that the people of Doodoo Meea, having plundered Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, and laid hold of, and taken the gomashta thereof, Kali Kanjilal, away, were burning the factory. The mohurrir hearing this, called out to me and the burkundaz who was with me, and to Jham Singh, the jemadar of the thannah, saying follow me, and proceeded in advance of us with burkundazes towards the Pauch Chur factory. I went towards Pauch Chur with the burkundaz Joy Singh, who was with me: it was then about nine or ten o'clock. On reaching there, I saw that the house, &c., belonging to the factory, had already been burnt, and that none of the rioters were there; thence I proceeded with the said burkundaz to the Pauch Chur bazar, and saw the mohurrir, and jemadar, with a naked sword in his hand; and the burkundazes standing on one road, while three or four hundred armed men came out of a second road of the said village. Jham Singh, jemadar, coming up at that time, we made an united effort to apprehend the rioters, crying out for help in the name of the Government; but the rioters all armed, with shouts of ' strike them, strike them,' turned round upon us; whereupon we retreated a little. They then departed, and we followed

them. Among the rioters some of them were holding and bearing away a genteel looking individual, while some of them had bundles on their heads. I supposed that those bundles contained plundered property, and that the gentlemanly individual they were bearing away was Kali Kanjilal; but I did not know Kanjilal previously. The rioters now attacked the kutcherry at Khara Kandy; and, having burnt it down, crossed the Podda river, just before Kesubpoor. Jham Singh, jemadar, and two other burkundazes followed them, as directed by the mohurrir; we returned to the village, and commenced making investigation. Seeing signs of five or six houses of Hurree Churn Koond and others having been plundered, and seeing the idol of Munsa broken down, we were proceeding to enter the houses of the said Baboos, when we saw Govind Chunder Chuckerbutty; we then entered the Babooe' houses, and saw that their houses had been burnt down. We heard from Jugut Chunder Baboo that the rioters had wounded his brother. This is all I know.

Question. Of what cast were the features of the said gentlemanly person?

Answer. He was dark and rather stoutly built. I did not recognize any of the rioters.

Prisoners put no questions.

RADHANATH DOSS JEMADAR.

Question. Did the rioters burn all the houses of the Baboos, or not?

Answer. I saw the outer house burnt. I did not go into the inner part of the house.

RADHANATH DOSS JEMADAR.

No. 140.

Evidence of Juggernath Mundul, eye witness.

Juggernath Mundul, witness, son of Buddun Mundul, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 35 years, and by profession a ploughman, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I dont recollect the date, but it was sometime about the end of Aghun last, on a Saturday, when on the house of Bungshee Poddar being plundered by the disciples of Doodoo Meea, the dewanjee (mohurrir) of the Sheeb Chur thannah, by name Jugut Chunder Khan, cried out for help in the name of the Government from the outer house of the said poddar, and commanded the rioters to desist plundering. Some of the rioters said Doodoo Meea has ordered us not to attend to the Police. At this about ten or fifteen of the rioters turned round and came to attack the said dewanjee; he, and others with his guards, retreated to some distance. The rioters, all club-men, now came out of the house of the said poddar (banker) and began to assemble on the road. At this time the jemadars of Sheeb Chur thannah and the Tengra Khola thannah coming up with a burkundaz, marched up to the rioters, and attempted to apprehend them, but the rioters turned round upon them, and forced them to retreat. The jemadars and burkundazes of two thannahs, with the mohurrir, now went together towards the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy; the rioters preceded them, and, having reached the said kutcherry, they burnt it with fire and departed towards the east. The police followed the said rioters to the said kutcherry: the rioters crossed the Kesubpoor ghat and went away; they crossed over on two petty vegetable boats, traders' boats, which they had distrained. Meeting the police, I followed them and saw all these transactions. I could not recognize any of the rioters; they were armed with bill hooks, shields, spears and other weapons. This is all I know.

Question. How came you to know that the rioters were Doodoo Meea's people?

Answer. I knew it from the circumstance of some of them talking of Doodoo Meea's orders when opposed by the police.

Question. Do you know, or not, why the rioters created this affray?

Answer. I don't know the reason.

Question. How did the rioters turn round upon and attack the police?

Answer. The rioters turned round to attack them with shields, swords, spears, &c., when they retreated.

Question. Did you ever see the prisoners, present, prior to the riot, or not?

Answer. I knew some of them; but their faces being covered with cloth during the riot, and owing to the confusion, I could not recognize them.

The prisoners put no questions.

JUGGERNATH MUNDUL × his mark.

No. 141.

Evidence of Kunaee Chowkeedar, eye witness.

Kunaee Chowkeedar, witness, son of Ghous Mahomed, residing in Khamoor Tola, aged about 32 years, and the watchman of the village Khamoor Tola having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

I don't remember the date exactly, but it was in the morning either of the 21st or 22d Aghun last, that I was standing on the banks of the river that runs by Khamoor Tola, and saw the mohurrir of the Sheeb Chur Thannah, Jugut Chunder Khan, and Radha Mohun Singh, burkundaz, Bhoobun Singh, burkundaz, the former on horseback, and the latter on foot were proceeding to Pauch Chur, meeting me they took me with them. We went at first to Mr. Dunlop's indigo factory at Pauch Chur, and saw that all the houses belonging to it had been burnt with fire. I heard that the people of Doodoo Meea, fighters by profession, had burnt them. I then went to the bazar at Pauch Chur, with the mohurrir, and saw that the rioters had broken Rajnarain Shah's house and plundered it. I heard then that the rioters had proceeded to the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo; going there with the mohurrir, I saw that some of the houses of the Baboos had been burnt, and that some were still burning. I heard that the rioters had set them on fire, and gone to the house of Bungsee Poddar. I went to the said banker's house with the mohurrir, and saw that the rioters were about four or five hundred in number: they were armed with shields, spears, lances, and other weapons. On attempting to capture them, they attacked us; whereupon I, the said mohurrir, Radha Mohun Singh, Bhoobun Singh, Juggernath Singh and others, began to retreat. The rioters then began to assemble on the road near to the tank of Ruttenjoy Sein. I, the said burkundaz, the mohurrir, &c., upon this, with the jemadars of thannahs Tengra Khola and Sheeb Chur, who had come in pursuit of the rioters attempted again jointly to capture the rioters; they however turned round upon, and attacked us, upon which the whole police force retreated. The rioters then marched northward and attacked the kutcherry at Khara Kandy; they then burnt it with fire. We followed the rioters, and saw that they, after having burnt the kutcherry, had proceeded to the east towards the ghat, before Kesubpoor, and crossed over on two boats. Among the rioters, I recognized Mahomed Tukee Jemadar and Chand Akhoond, prisoners present, (witness then identified them). This is all I know.

Question. In what manner did the rioters attack you?

Answer. They attacked us with their arms, crying out 'beat! beat!'

Question. How many of the police were there, inclusive of yourself and mohurrir, when the rioters attacked you?

Answer. We were in all eight or nine men, inclusive of myself, the mohurrir, Jugut Chunder, Madhub Singh, &c.

Prisoners put no questions.

Question. What is the reason that, among so many people, you could only recognize the said two persons, and no one else?

Answer. I saw them behind the rioters, and it is through this circumstance that I recognized them. Mahomed Tukee had a sword in his hand, and Chand Akhoond a spear.

Question. Did you see Kali Kanjilal among the rioters, or not?

Answer. I did not see him, but I heard that the rioters had laid hold of him and borne him off.

KUNAEE CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

No. 142.

Evidence of Jugernath Singh, Burkundaz, eye witness.

Jugernath Singh, burkundaz, son of Poorun Singh, inhabitant of Uzeemabad, (Patna) at present residing in thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 36 years, and by calling a burkundaz of the said thannah, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. One day, either in the month of Kartick or Aghun last, I don't recollect the date, it was about nine or ten o'clock, the dawk peon of Pauch Chur, Roushun Hurkaru, came to the thannah, and said that some people of Doodoo Meea had come and burnt up the Pauch Chur factory, and were plundering the bazar. Hearing this, the thannah mohurrir, Jugut Chunder Khan, and Radhanath, burkundaz, and Bhoobun, burkundaz, went in advance, and I followed them to the Pauch Chur Bazar. At the house of Bungsee Poddar, I saw three or four hundred men, armed with shields, spears, swords, bill hooks, fire-arms, javelins, clubs and lances, and other weapons; some were tying the said poddar's property into bundles, while some were continually getting into the house. Hereupon I, the mohurrir, &c., cried for help in the name of the Government, when the rioters said we will not attend to you, Doodoo Meea has ordered us not to heed the police; having said this, some of them turned upon and attacked us with swords, lances, spears, and bill hooks, crying out, beat the fellows, beat the fellows. In fear of our lives, we retreated to a little distance; they then departed towards the east. The jemadar of the said thannah of Sheeb Chur, Jham Singh, was coming along, at this time; the rioters seeing him proceeding towards them, cried strike the fellow, strike him. The thannah mohurrir, I, and others, upon this with the jemadar of the Muxoodpoor thannah, Radhanath Singh, and the burkundazes and the burkundaz, Chain Singh, attempted to apprehend them; the rioters again attacked us, crying that Doodoo Meea has ordered us not to heed the police. The rioters then attacked the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, plundered, and then burnt it. We followed the rioters and saw them depart eastward. I, Jham Singh, jemadar, and Radhanath, burkundaz, followed after them, and saw them enter four boats on the Arvilkhar river, one of which went to the west, two to the east, while one crossed the river to the north. I then returned to the thannah. Of the prisoners present, I recognized Mahomed Tukee Jemadar. The whole of the rioters had cloth wrapped round about them and about their ears, I consequently could not recognize the remainder of the prisoners. This is all I know. When I reached Pauch Chur, I learnt that the rioters had laid hold of Kali Kanjilal, clothed him in a suit of black, and taken him away. What property of Bungsee Poddar's the rioters plundered, I cant exactly say.

Question. You have named and identified Mahomed Tukee here, whom you did not name in the magistrate's court, what is the reason of this?

Answer. It strikes me that I did name Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, prisoner, before the magistrate.

Question by Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, prisoner. How was I clothed, and where did witness see me?

Answer. He was clothed in a black under dress, with a sheet wound over his ears; he had spear and sword in his hands. I recognized him while he was getting into the boat.

The other prisoners put no questions.

Question again by Mahomed Tukee, prisoner. Who was near witness when he recognized me?

Answer. Jham Singh, jemadar, and Radha Singh, burkundaz, were with me.

Prisoner put no other question.

Signature in the Nagree character.

In consequence of the day having come to close, it was ordered, that the hearing of the case be postponed to day.

H. SWETENHAM,

Session Judge.

No. 143.

Thursday, the 22d July 1847, *corresponding with the* 17*th Sawun* 1254 *B. E.*

The record of the case having been laid before the court, the assistant to the nazir of the magistrate's court produced the prisoners.

Evidence of Radha Mohun Singh, eye witness.

Radha Mohun Singh, witness, son of Kishto Mohun Singh, residing in Mowapoor, purgunnah Chand Pertab, aged about 27 years, by occupation a burkundaz of thannah Sheeb Chur, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect under Act V. of 1840.

At about six or seven o'clock, on the morning of Saturday the 21st Aghun last, Roushun, the dawk peon, came to the thannah with the dawk bag, and told the mohurrir of the thannah that Doodoo Meea's people had attacked the Pauch Chur factory, and plundered, and burnt it. The mohurrir, on hearing this, took me and Bhoobun Singh, burkundaz, with him, and departed towards the Pauch Chur factory; before he went, however, he told Radhanath Doss, jemadar, Jham Singh, jemadar, and others to follow him quickly. We arrived near the factory at about eight or nine o'clock, and saw that the factory had been burnt, and that the rioters were not there; going thence at about ten o'clock to the Pauch Chur bazar, we saw signs of the shop of Rajnarain Shah having been plundered, and heard that the rioters had proceeded to the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. We followed them accordingly to the said houses, and observed that the said houses had been burnt down: we were there informed that the rioters had proceeded to the house of Bungsee Poddar. Meeting Jugernath, burkundaz, on our way there, I, Bhoobun Singh, the mohurrir, and Kunaee Chowkeedar went together to the house of the said banker. On reaching it, we saw about four or five hundred armed men there; we thereupon cried for help in the name of the Government, and attempted to oppose them. On this one of the rioters said, Doodoo Meea has ordered us not to attend to the remonstrances of the police, so beat them off. Hereupon some of the rioters attacked us with their weapons, and we retreated to a short distance; the rioters then plundered the said house, came out of it, and went away. We followed after them; and finding Jham Singh, jemadar, Radha Singh, jemadar, and Chain Singh, burkundaz, on the eastern bank of Ramkant Poddar's tank, we made another united attempt to capture the rioters, but were re-attacked by them, and forced to retreat. The rioters now

went towards the Khara Kandy kutcherry; shortly after we observed the said kutcherry to be on fire. Having plundered the kutcherry, the rioters now proceeded eastward to the river near Kesubpoor, and while some crossed it and went away, others having gone to some distance along the bank they got on two boats, crossed the river, and then got on four boats near the Pudda river, and rowed away two to the east, and two to the west. Among the prisoners present, I recognized Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, whom I know since he was acting jemadar of the Sheeb Chur thannah: he said to Jham Singh, jemadar, if you would save your life, cry for help in the name of Doodoo Meea, and run away. I did not recognize any of the other rioters. This is all I know.

Question. Did you, or not, see the rioters lay hold of, and take Kali Kanjilal away?

Answer. Yes, before the rioters had burnt the Khara Kandy kutcherry, some of them lifted him into a boat, they then burnt the kutcherry; they had already floated the boat.

Question. How is it that you made mention of no one before the magistrate as having recognized them, while you hear talk of Mahomed Tukee Jemadar, saying cry for help in Doodoo Meea's name, and bidding Jham Singh save his life?

Answer. I said so before the magistrate also; but why it has not been recorded, I can't say.

Question by Mahomed Tukee, prisoner. How did the witness see me habited?

Answer. Prisoner was armed with a spear, and sword, and had on an *unga*.

Prisoners put no more questions.

RADHA MOHUN SINGH × his mark.

No. 144.

Evidence of Bhoobun Singh Burkundaz, eye witness.

Bhoobun Singh Burkundaz, witness, son of Bikhary Singh, residing at present in Haji Gunj, aged about 45 years, and by occupation a burkundaz of the Sheeb Chur thannah, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

Roushun, the dawk peon, went to the mohurrir of the thannah at about seven o'clock, on the morning of the 21st Aghun last, and said that Doodoo Meea's people had plundered and were burning the Pauch Chur factory. Hearing this, Radhanath Singh, the mohurrir, telling Radhanath Singh and Jham Singh, jemadars, to follow him, took me and Radha Mohun Singh with him. We reached the factory at about nine o'clock, and saw that the factory had been burnt. Finding none of the rioters there, we proceeded to the Pauch Chur bazar; there we saw signs of Rajnarain Shah's shop having been plundered. But not seeing the rioters, we then went towards the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo, &c., and saw that part of their houses had been burnt down, while part were still burning. We next proceeded to the house of Bungsee Poddar; and, having met Jugernath, burkundaz, in the way, we took him with us, and went to the said banker's. We there saw four or five hundred armed rioters, and immediately cried for help in the name of the authorities; but the rioters saying that Doodoo Meea has forbidden us to heed the resistance of the police, cried out strike the fellows, beat them, and attacked us with their weapons. We thereupon retreated a little in fear of our lives. Having plundered the house, the rioters came out, and were about departing, when meeting Jham Singh, jemadar, and others, we again made a joint attempt to capture the rioters, but they again turned round upon and attacked us, and we retreated. The rioters now went and attacked the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and, having sacked it, they burnt it down: we saw this having followed after them. The rioters now lifted Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of the factory, whom they had brought with them, into a boat, and some having got upon another boat, loosed them. The mohurrir, &c., had at that time taken another direction; the other rioters went away, taking the bank of the river on their way. Among the rioters, I recognized the

prisoner present, Mahomed Tukee, late jemadar of the Sheeb Chur thannah, and Asanoolla, prisoner absent. Kali Kanjilal was dressed in a suit of black, and had a cap on his head. This is all I know. I know Kali Kanjilal of old. Witness then pointed out Mahomed Tukee.

Question by Mahomed Tukee, prisoner. When witness recognized me, who else were with him?

Answer. Radha Mohun Singh, burkundaz, was then near me. I recognized prisoner when the rioters were departing, after having burnt the kutcherry at Khara Kandy.

The other prisoners put no questions.

BHOOBUN SINGH × his mark.

No. 145.

Evidence of Nittianund Shah, a witness acquainted with the facts of the case.

Nittianund Shah, witness, son of Kalachand Shah, residing in Khujoor Tola, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Early on the morning of the 21st of Aghun last, while I was in my outer house, (the house of Doodoo Meea is on the west of the road that runs east and west, situate north of my house,) I saw about four or five hundred armed men proceeding northward, towards Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, from the said Meea's house, among whom I recognized Asanoolla Hajee, Gopee Karigur, Gopal Karigur, and Mahomed Kazee. On being questioned by me, the rioters replied, you will know shortly. Some time after, that is about seven o'clock, I saw the smoke of the Pauch Chur factory, which was on fire. I also heard the cracking of bamboos and the report of fire-arms from my house. I then heard from the passers by, that the rioters had burnt down the Pauch Chur factory, the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and the houses of the Baboos; that they had laid hold of and taken Kali Kanjilal; and that they had plundered the houses of the said Baboos and the factory. A little before twelve o'clock, I went to the houses of the said Baboos at Pauch Chur and to the factory, and saw that they were still burning. This is all I know.

Question. Did you see those people come out of Doodoo Meea's house, or not?

Answer. I did not see them come out of Doodoo Meea's house. I saw them come from the direction of his house.

Question. How came you to know that those people were Doodoo Meea's?

Answer. Asanoolla is like a companion of Doodoo Meea, while Mahomed Kazee is his cousin, and Gopal Karigur is his peon, as is also Gopee Karigur; they being among the rioters, I took them to be Doodoo Meea's people.

Question. Do rioters frequently, as in this instance, come out of Doodoo Meea's house, or not?

Answer. When the Meea is at home, two or four hundred of his disciples continually visit him. In case of quarrels, and disputes, his disciples go and fight them; and when complaints are preferred to him, the Meea's peons go and apprehend the offender, and bring him to the Meea's house.

Question. Had you any intimation of the likelihood of such a riot, prior to its occurrence, or not?

Answer. About a month, or a month and a half prior to the affray, I heard a flying report that the Meea would plunder the Baboos' houses and the factory; but I did not hear the reason why.

Question. Who performs Doodoo Meea's work, when he is absent from home?

Answer. Lukhee Mitter, Gobind Ghose and Zahid Khan are masters in his absence; but I don't know who superintended the Meea's house during this disturbance.

Question. Are Lukhee Mitter, Gobind Ghose and Zahid Khan, latteals, (clubmen) or not?

Answer. Zahid Khan and Gobind Ghose reside in Bikrampoor; I don't know whether they are latteals or not. Lukhee Mitter resides in this district; he is a collector of rents.

Question. How far is your house from Doodoo Meea's?

Answer. A little less than twelve minutes' journey.

Question. What manner of complaints are preferred before Doodoo Meea?

Answer. When complaints of money due, or of disputes and quarrels are made to the Meea, he sends his peon to apprehend the defendants, and imposes fines; all those people are his disciples. Should any of them ever appeal to the courts of justice, he is taken before the Meea and fined.

Question. Is not Doodoo Meea thrown into quarrels by adjudicating the cases of the ryuts of other talookdars, zemindars, &c., defendants or plaintiffs in the said suits?

Answer. Yes, he does get into disputes; but the talookdars and zemindars can't cope with the Meea, so that now no body gets into any serious disturbance with him.

NITTIANUND SHAH × his mark.

No. 146.

Evidence of Keenaram Mundul, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the affray.

Keenaram Mundul, witness, son of Dhuneeram Mundul, residing in Khujoor Tola Chakleea, aged about 32 years, and by occupation a porter, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Very early in the morning, while eight or nine days of last Aghun remained, I don't recollect the date, on Saturday, on preparing to go into the fields, and coming out of the house, I saw about four or five hundred armed men come from the west, and go to Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur. I saw Mahomed Kazee among them. I don't know from whose house those people came. At about 5 o'clock in the morning, I saw smoke in the direction of the Pauch Chur factory, and heard the cracking of bamboos. I heard afterwards that the rioters had plundered the house of Rajnarain Shah of Bojar Khola, and plundered and burnt the houses of the Baboos, as also the said factory, and that this had been done by the people of Doodoo Meea. This is all I know.

Question. On seeing Mahomed Kazee, did you ask him any thing, or not?

Answer. No, I asked nothing, being afraid.

Question. How far distant was the spot from which you saw the rioters?

Answer. I saw them distant about one cottah. I heard, moreover, that the rioters had laid hold of, and taken Kali Kanjilal away.

Question. In what quarter stands Doodoo Meea's house from the place where you stood and saw the rioters?

Answer. Doodoo Meea's house lies westward; that is in the same direction from which the rioters came.

Question. Did you previously hear any intelligence of the likelihood of this affray, or not?

Answer. I received no intelligence of any riot likely to occur, owing to my not always continuing at home.

KEENARAM MUNDUL + his mark.

No. 347.

Evidence of Kooshal Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the affray.

Kooshal Karigur, witness, son of Moorad Karigur, residing in Buhadoorpoor, aged about 50 years, and by occupation a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

I don't recollect the date, but when about eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, on the night of a Friday, at about eleven o'clock, hearing a row in the house of Doodoo Meea, I went to the said Meea's house, and stood in his outer bungalow, and saw about four or five hundred people gathered together. Asanoolla and Mahomed Kazee seeing me, scolded me and said Holla! where are you going; hearing this I returned home. The said people came out of the said Meea's house at early dawn, and proceeded northward in the direction of Mr. Dunlop's factory. I saw the rioters go from my house; but it was so early that I could not discover whether they were armed or not; they passed me at a distance of about ten ropes. My house is distant two houses from Doodoo Meea's. At about 9 o'clock, I heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlop's factory, and the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, and laid hold of, and taken away the gomashta of the factory, Kali Kanjilal. This is all I know.

Question. Who was then manager of Doodoo Meea's house?

Answer. Ali Mahomed Buganee was manager.

Witness then pointing to the son of Uhadee, Ali Mahomed Buganee, prisoner present, said he was in the Meea's house.

Question. Whose disciple are you?

Answer. I am the disciple of Doodoo Meea's father.

Question. Do you know whether the prisoners present are Doodoo Meea's disciples, or not?

Answer. Hajee Shureutoollah is the father of Doodoo Meea. Some of the prisoners are Shureutoollah's disciples. I don't know all the prisoners.

KOOSHAL × his mark.

No. 148.

Evidence of Kumurooddeen, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the affray.

Kumurooddeen, witness, son of Koosaee, residing in Hajeepoor, aged about 32 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

While eight or nine days remained of the month of Aghun last, I was at Doodoo Meea's house, at about eleven or twelve o'clock, I dont recollect the day, and saw about three or four hundred men assembled together in the bungalow of the Meea. Asanoolla Hajee and Mahomed Kazee seeing me there, said, who are you? get you gone hence. I departed thence to another house, that is to the residence of Ubdool Kadir. At early dawn, when nothing was clearly perceptible, about three or four hundred men went northward from the said Meea's house. I saw this from Ubdool Kadir's house. At about half after ten, I heard it said that the said people had plundered and burnt Mr. Dunlop's factory, and the houses of the Baboos, and laid hold of, and taken away Kali Kanjilal. This is all I know.

Question. What was the cause of your being at the Meea's house that night?

Answer. I am owner of date trees; and as their juice was often stolen during the night, I went to the said Meea's house (to keep watch.) My house is distant about 12 minutes' journey from the Meea's; my date trees are near the Meea's house.

Question. Your date trees are near the Meea's house, why did you go inside the Meea's house?

Answer. The trees are in the Meea's house, I had bored them, some are within, some without the compound.

Question. When you saw the said people in the Meea's house, what were they doing?

Answer. They were sitting in the bungalow.

Question. Did you see weapons in the hands of the rioters when they were going away, or not?

Answer. No, I saw no weapons. It was early dawn, there was no light at the time.

Question. Did you ever go on any other occasion and stay at the Meea's house, or not?

Answer. Prior to this, I had slept one or two nights in the Meea's house to guard the date-trees.

Question. Who was then the superintendent of the Meea's houses?

Answer. Ali Mahomed Buganee, there was no other superintendent at the time.

Witness then pointing to the son of Uhadee, Ali Mahomed, prisoner present, said this individual was then in the Meea's house.

Ali Mahomed put no question.

KUMUROODDEEN MEEA × his mark.

No. 149.

Evidence of Meea Jan Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Meea Jan Karigur, son of Hubeeboollah, residing in Hajeepore, aged about 28 years, and by occupation a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

I don't recollect the day nor the date, but it was in Aghun last, while eight or nine days remained, that hearing a row at about eleven or twelve at night on Friday, in the Meea's house, I went there, and saw assembled in his bungalow about four or five hundred men. Seeing me, Mahomed Kazee and Asanoolla threatened me, saying, why are you here? I returned home. My house is four or five houses distant from the Meea's. At about eleven o'clock on the next day, I heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt the Baboos' houses and Mr. Dunlop's indigo factory.

MEEA JAN × his mark.

No 150.

Evidence of Fureed Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Fureed Karigur, witness, son of Moorad Karigur, aged about forty years, residing in Hajeepore and by occupation a weaver, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

My house is four houses distant from Doodoo Meea's house. One Friday, towards the end of Aghun last, I don't recollect the date, hearing a great row, I went to the Meea's house, and saw about four or five hundred men assembled together in a bungalow of the said Meea's. Seeing me, Mahomed Kazee and Asanoolla Hajee, said, why are you come here, be off? I thereupon returned home. At about ten o'clock of the next day, I heard that the rioters had plundered and burnt the houses of the Baboos of Pauch Chur, and Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur. This is all I know.

FUREED KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 151.

Inquest on the wounds inflicted on the body of Gobindchundur Chatterjee, a resident of Mullickpore, thannah Lohagurra, in the district of Jessore, servant of Mr. Dunlop of Kasimpoor factory, held with reference to the case of Rajkissore Ghose on the part of Mr. Dunlop *versus* Mahomed Kazee and others on the part of Doodoo Meea, in which case the said Meea's people are charged with having assembled together armed, and riotously attacking, plundering and burning the indigo factory of the said gentleman at Pauch Chur, and with having beaten, wounded, and carried away the gomashta of the said factory, Kali Kanjilal, dated 9th December 1846, corresponding with the 25th Aghun 1253 B. E.

Gobindchunder Chatterjee, aged about 27 years, colour dark, slenderly built. Eyes, nose, mouth, and eye-brows uninjured. Wounded in two places, close to each other,—on the left side of the head, one of the wounds is about two inches in length, in breadth a quarter of an inch, and in depth one-eighth of an inch; the other wound is one inch in length, and in breadth and depth one-eighth of an inch. There is one wound and one mark on the right shoulder, and one on the right elbow, long and broad one-eighth of an inch, and as deep as a grain of paddy; below the elbow is another mark, and he has five marks on his back: these were visible. The above mentioned large wound on the head is a serious one, seemingly inflicted with a club; the lesser is by a brick; and the wounds and marks on the back are by a club. There were no other marks or wounds on the body of the wounded man.

Mulesh Chunder, nazir of the magistrate's court.
Mirtunjy Ghose, darogah of thannah Pauch Chur.
(An English Signature.)

Witnesses.
Petumber Bose.
Goluckchunder Surma.

No. 152.

Evidence of Goluck Chunder Surma Chuckerbutty, witness to the inquest held on the wounds.

Goluck Chunder Surma, son of Suda Seeb Chuckerbutty, residing in Pauch Chur, thannah Sheeb Chur, aged 22 or 23 years, profession service, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

The daroga of the Sheeb Chur thannah held an inquest on the wounds on the body of Gobind Chunder Chatterjee, at about ten o'clock one day, in the month of Aghun last, while five or six days wanted to its completion. It was found that the head of the said Chatterjee was cracked by the strokes of a club; one wound was two or three inches in length, one inch in breadth, and one-eighth of an inch deep; there seemed the mark of a stroke from a club on his back. His hand had also a mark of a club; he had other marks on his body also, but I can't recall the number to mind, they are mentioned in the *sooruthal*, (inquest.) The mark on the back was half a cubit, and that on the arm one or two inches long, and the arm itself was bruised. I saw this. The witness then having heard the inquest paper, dated 9th December last, read to him, pointed to his name as witnessed below, and attested it.

Goluck Chunder Surma Chuckerbutty.

No. 153.

Evidence of Petumbur Bose, witness to the said inquest.

Petumbur Bose, witness, son of Kalinath Bose, residing in Dutt Pārā, aged about 29 years, and by profession service, appeared and being asked said:—

On the 22d or 23d of Aghun last, I don't recollect the hour, the daroga of the Sheeb Chur thannah held an inquest on the wounds inflicted on the body of Gobind Chunder Chatterjee, at the Pauch Chur bazar, in my presence and in that of Goluck Chuckerbutty. There was a wound on the said Chatterjee's head, seemingly inflicted with a club, in length about two or two and half inches. I don't recollect its depth or breadth. There was a black mark of a club on his back; there were other marks also, but I can't at present call them to mind: the deed of inquest contains mention of them. This is what I saw. The witness then having heard the deed of inquest, dated 9th December last, read to him, pointed to his name as witnessed below, and attested it.

Petumbur Bose.

No. 154.

Evidence of Doorga Churn Sircar, witness to the inquest.

Doorga Churn Sircar, witness, son of Ram Doollub Singh, residing at Bhasandee, aged about 24 or 25 years, and by occupation a sircar, appeared in court and made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Was any inquest held on the wounds of any person in your presence, or not ?

Answer. The daroga of the Sheeb Chur thannah held an inquest on the wounds on the bodies of Issurchunder Baboo, Fukeer Chunder Goopt, and Gopee Chunder Sein, at the Pauch Chur bazar, at about ten o'clock in Aghun last, (I don't recollect the day) in mine and Rajchunder's presence, as well as in that of others. Issurchunder Baboo was found wounded with small shot on the upper lid of the right eye, on the nose, and on the left of it on the skin, and on the right arm. Fukeer Chunder was found wounded on the left side of the forehead: the wound was in length and breadth about the size of a grain of paddy; there were other wounds also, but I don't recollect them now. Gopee Chunder Baboo had a wound from small shot on his right cheek; he had other wounds also, but I don't now recollect their number, they are mentioned in the said inquest. Witness then having seen the other papers relating to the inquest held on the wounds of Issurchunder Baboo, Fukeer Chunder Goopt, and Gopee Chunder Sein, dated 10th December last, pointed to his name, and attested it.

DOORGACHURN SIRCAR.

No. 155.

Evidence of Hurchunder Koond, witness to the inquest.

Hurchunder Koond, witness, son of Ram Mitter Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 24 or 25 years, and by occupation a shop keeper, having appeared deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said that the daroga of the Sheeb Chur thannah held an inquest at about ten o'clock on the morning one day, the date of which I don't remember, in Aghun last, in the bazar at Pauch Chur, over the wounds inflicted on the bodies of Fukeer Chunder Goopt and Gopee Chunder Sein, in the presence of myself, Doorga Churn and others. Fukeer Chunder Goopt had a wound from small shot on the left side of his forehead, and other wounds also. Gopee Chunder Sein had a wound from small shot on his right cheek, and other wounds beside. I can't call them all to mind, but they are mentioned in the inquest. Witness then having heard the papers with reference to the inquest on the wounds of Fukeer Chunder Goopt and Gopee Chunder Sein, dated 10th December last, pointed to his name therein, and attested it.

HURCHUNDER KOOND.

No. 156.

Evidence of Rajchunder Chund, witness to the inquest.

Rajchunder Chund, witness, son of Ram Gutee Chund, residing in Bhuwanypoor, aged about 18 years, profession service, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said that the daroga of the Sheeb Chur thannah held an inquest at the Pauch-Chur bazar, over the wounds inflicted on the body of Issurchunder Baboo, at about ten o'clock, in the presence of myself and Doorgachurn Sirkar. The said Baboo had four wounds on the upper lid of his right eye, on his nose, on the left side of it, and on the right arm. I don't recollect how long and

broad, they were: it is mentioned in the said inquest. Witness then having heard the paper, with reference to the inquest held on the wounds of Issurchunder Sein, on the 10th December last read, pointed to his name at the foot of it, and attested it.

RAJCHUNDER CHUND.

No. 157.

Inquest over the wounds inflicted on the body of Issurchunder Baboo, aged about 27 or 28 years, residing in Pauch Chur, thannah Sheeb Chur, held with reference to the case of Sheebchunder Dutt on the part of Gopee Mohun Baboo, zemindar, *versus* Mahomed Kazee and others on the part of Doodoo Meea, in which the said Meea's people are charged with assembling together armed, and riotously attacking, plundering and burning the said zemindar's houses, and with wounding Gopee Sein and others. Dated 10th December 1846, corresponding with 26th Aghun 1253.

Issurchunder Baboo, of a sallow complexion, slenderly built, eyes and nose common, was found wounded on the upper lid of the right eye, on the nose, on the skin of the left side of the nose, and on the right arm in four places; beside these no other wounds or marks were visible on the body. The wounded man said my eye has not been injured, though my sight is somewhat clouded.

Witnesses.

Doorga Churn Sircar, residing at Pauch Chur.
Rajchunder Chund, residing at Bhuwanipoor in Pauch Chur.
Muhesh Chunder, foujdaree nazir.
Mirtunjoy Ghose, daroga of Pauch Chur thannah.

No. 158.

Inquest on the wounds inflicted on the body of Fukeerchunder Goopt, residing in Pauch Chur, the gomashta of Gopee Mohun Baboo, zemindar, held with reference to the case of Sheebchunder Dutt on the part of the said Baboo *versus* Mahomed Kazee and others on the part of Doodoo Meea, charged with assembling together armed, and riotously attacking, plundering, and with fire burning the said Baboo's houses, and wounding with small shot from fire arms the said Fukeerchund. Dated 10th December 1846, corresponding with 26th Aghun 1253 B. E.

Fukeerchunder Goopt, aged about 52 years, complexion dark, well built, face round, eyes common, but has a slight defect in the right eye, nose and ears middling size, was found wounded on the right side of his fore-head; the wound was long and broad as a grain of paddy. On the bone of the left leg, near the calf, was another wound, long as two grains of paddy, and as broad as one grain. It appeared on examining the wounds that they had been caused by small shot from fire-arms; the wound on the head was caused by one, and on the leg by two small shots. There were no other wounds or marks found on the body of the wounded man.

Witnesses.

Doorgachurn Sircar, of Pauch Chur.
Hurchunder Koond, of Pauch Chur.
Issurchunder Chuckerbutty of Pauch Chur.
Muhesh Chundur, foujdaree nazir.

MIRTUNJOY GHOSE,
Daroga of Pauch Chur thannah.

No. 159.

Inquest on the wounds inflicted on the body of Gopeechunder Sein, residing in Pauch Chur, the gomashta of Baboo Gopee Mohun, zemindar, held with reference to the case of Sheebchunder Dutt on the part of the said Baboo, *versus* Mahomed Kazee and others on the part of Doodoo Meea, in which the said people are charged with assembling together armed, and with

riotously attacking and plundering, and with fire burning the said Baboo's houses, and with wounding with small shot the said Sein. Dated 10th December 1846, corresponding with 26th Aghun 1253 B. S.

Gopeechunder Sein, aged about 40 years, in complexion dark, build slender, face of a general cast, eyes and nose ordinary, was found to have a wound with small shot from fire arms on his right cheek, two wounds on the right shoulder, on the wrist of the right arm one wound, one wound on the left arm, one on the left jaw bone; and on the head one wound, long half a finger's breadth, wide half a finger's breadth, and deep half a finger's breadth. The wounded man said that the wound on the head was caused by a brick, and those on the body by small shot discharged by the rioters. No other marks were seen on the body of the wounded man.

Witnesses.

Doorga Churn Sircar.
Issurchunder Chukerbutty.
Hurchunder Koond.

MUHESH CHUNDER,
Foujdaree Nazir.
MIRTUNJOY GHOSE,
Daroga Pauch Chur thannah.

No. 160.

Evidence of Baluckchund Mundul, witness, to the recovery and identification of property.

Evidence of Baluckchund Mundul, son of Sham Mundul, residing in Jolajat, thannah Nuwabgunj, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Was any plundered property recovered in your presence from the house of any of the prisoners, or not?

Answer. Yes, the daroga of thannah Nuwabgunj drew out from beneath a ridge to the north of Aradhun Mollah's house, on or about the 22d or 23d of Pous last, a musket pointed out by Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner. Panchoo Moonshy then said, in reply to the daroga's question, this gun was taken from the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur when it was plundered by me.

Question. On Panchoo Moonshy's pointing it out, who took up the gun?

Answer. Panchoo Moonshy himself took it up, and brought it to the daroga.

Witness then having seen the gun which was produced, said this gun was taken up by Panchoo Moonshy.

Question by Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner. When the gun was taken up, was any body else present, or not?

Answer. I, Puddo Lochun Chowkeedar, Mohun Kaiburt, Nujeeboollah Burkundaz, and the daroga were present; there was no body else there, not even any of the villagers.

BALUCKCHUND MUNDUL × his mark.

In consequence of the day having come to a close, it was ordered that the record of the case be postponed this day.

No. 161.

Friday, the 23d July 1847, corresponding with the 8th Sawun 1254 B. E.

The case having been laid before the court, the assistant of the nazir of the magistrate's court produced the prisoners.

Evidence of Puddo Lochun Doss Chowkeedar, witness, to the recovery and identification of property.

Evidence of Puddo Lochun Doss Chowkeedar, son of Kishto Doss, residing in Megna, aged about 40 years, and by calling a chowkeedar, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Did any one, in your presence, recover the plundered property in any one's house, or not?

Answer. Panchoo Moonshy, present, drew out a musket from beneath a ridge to the north of Aradhun Mollah's house, who resides in the village of Majhee Kanda, on the 22d or 23d of Poos last. He said nothing then, but on the way he said, in reply to the daroga, that he had plundered it from the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo of Pauch Chur. I accompanied the daroga on his summons. I am watchman of the village of Megna. The witness then seeing the said gun, said the prisoner took up and gave this gun to the daroga.

Question by Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner. How far is my house from the place whence it is stated the gun was taken up?

Answer. The prisoner resides on the western flat of Narisar; his house is about ten or fifteen ropes distant thence; a canal runs between, and that is dry. The prisoner said when near his own house, that the gun was plundered property; the prisoner took up and gave the gun with his own hands.

Question. Was there any body from the village of Majhee Kanda or not?

Answer. No.

The other prisoners put no questions.

PUDDO LOCHUN DOSS × his mark.

No. 162.

Evidence of Faizoodeen, witness, to the identification of property.

Faizoodeen, witness, son of Sirajooddeen Sikdar, residing at Pauch Chur, aged about 32 years, and calling service, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Whose servant are you?

Answer. I am the porter of the gate of the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo.

Answer. Can you make out any of the property plundered from your master's house?

Answer. I could recognize them if I saw them.

The gun which was in court was then shewn to the witness, who said this gun belongs to the cousin of Gopee Mohun Baboo; there is a splinter near the centre receiver of the ramrod, the lower part of the barrel is octagon, and the stock where it is held is carved. I know it by these marks.

FAIZOODDEEN.

No 163.

Evidence of Sheikh Zakir, witness, to the identification of property.

Sheikh Zakir, witness, son of Mahomed Zukee, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 27 or 28 years, a tailor of Gopee Mohun Baboo and Sheebchunder Baboo, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Can you recognize any of the property plundered from your master's house, or not?

Answer. If I saw them, I could recognize some of them.

The gun which was in court was then shewn to the witness, who said this gun belongs to my master Jugut Chunder Baboo; the stock near the lock is carved, and the centre receiver of the rod has a splinter. It is by these marks that I recognize the gun.

SHEIKH ZAKIR × his mark.

No. 164.

Evidence of Radhakunt Sein, witness, to the confession made by Panchoo Moonshy in the mofussil.

Radhakunt Sein, witness, son of Kala Churn Sein, residing in Narisar, aged about 70 years, a writer, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Did any of the prisoners make any confession with reference to any thing in your presence, in any place, or not?

Answer. Witness pointing to, and naming Panchoo Moonshy, present, said the daroga of the Nuwabgunj thannah, sitting in the house of Buddun Chunder Shah, at Narisar, on the 23d of Pous last, at about 9 or 10 o'clock, took the answer of the said Panchoo Moonshy, in presence of myself, Teeluck Chunder Doss, Jeebun Kishen Gooho and Mohun Kaiburt. The prisoner then said that Mahomed Kazee and others took him to the house of Doodoo Meea on the plea of having a feast, and that they then went and plundered and burnt the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the house of the Baboo at Pauch Chur. Prisoner also pointed to a gun, and observed I plundered this gun from the said Baboo's house. I don't recollect what else he said, it is stated in the confession.

Question. Did any one threaten the prisoner to induce him to make the said confession, or not?

Answer. No. He had it written of his own free will; and having read and heard it, affixed his signature to it with his own hands.

Question. What was the state of prisoner's mind at the time?

Answer. The prisoner was then sane in mind. I was present from the beginning to the end of writing the confession, and then affixed my signature to it as witness. Witness then having heard the confession of the prisoner written in the thannah, dated 6th January last, and pointing to his signature at the foot of it, said this is the confession made by Panchoo Moonshy in the presence of the daroga.

RADHAKUNT SEIN.

No. 165.

Evidence of Teeluk Chunder Doss, witness, to the confession of Panchoo Moonshy.

Teeluk Chunder Doss, witness, son of Joogul Kishen Doss, residing in Narseea, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a writer, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Did any prisoner make any confession any where, in your presence, or not?

Answer. Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner present, on the 23d of Pous last, I dont remember the time, but it was in the village of Narisar, while sitting in the house of Budun Chunder Shah, in the presence of myself, Radhakunt Sein and others, confessed before the daroga of the Nuwabgunj thannah, having plundered and burnt the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, and the factory of Mr. Dunlop. He also confessed to having taken from the plundered property a gun. I don't remember all that he said; it is mentioned in the said confession. I was present from the beginning to the end of the confession, and then affixed my signature to it. No one threatened or beat the prisoner to induce him to make the confession; he did so of his own free will in a sane state of mind.

Witness then having heard the confession of the said Moonshy, drawn up by the daroga on the 6th January last, and pointing to his own signature at the foot of it, said this was the confession made by the prisoner before the daroga.

TEELUK CHUNDER DOSS.

No. 166.

Confession in the Mofussil.

No. 95.

I, Ram Mohun Roy, daroga of the Nuwabgunj thannah, do hereby declare that the following confession was made by the prisoner Panchoo Moonshy in my presence, penned with my own hand, and the witnesses named below affixed their signatures in my presence to the said confession. The writing of the confession was commenced at about 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 6th January 1847, corresponding with the 23d Pous 1253 B. E.; it was completed at about ten o'clock of the same day. The confession was made in my presence. The prisoner was not induced either by artifice, coaxing, or by promise, or teaching to make the confession; he did it of his own free will and pleasure.

RAM MOHUN ROY,

Daroga Nawabguj thannah.

Panchoo Moonshy, son of Kadir Khan, aged about 35 years, residing in the western flat of Narsiar, purgunnah Julalpoor, ryut of Doolal Khan Huwaladar, having been apprehended and brought into the thannah, said in answer:—

At about four o'clock, one day towards the end of Aghun last, I don't remember the day or date, Durbary and Suffer, residing in the said place, called me and said you must come and join in the feast prepared by our preceptor, Moulvy Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor. Upon this I, and the said Dunbary and Suffer, and Zureef, Mahomed Nukee, and Dengur Khan of the said place, went together. Meeting with some of the Meea's disciples of the northern division at the Bazar in Kedar Poor and in Pharry Batty, they said others have crossed the river. We then, in all about twelve people, crossed the Pudda river in a fisherman's boat which we impressed, and reached the Meea's house at about eleven o'clock at night. We saw about a hundred and twenty-five, or a hundred and fifty persons gathered together there. The next day all the people having offered up prayers, said Mr. Dunlop and the Pauch Chur Baboos are for ever oppressing the Meea, we shall go and see that gentleman's factory and the houses of the said Baboos, and this will please the Meea. Having settled this, I, and the said hundred and twenty-five, or a hundred and fifty men, who were armed with clubs, shields, spears, and bill hooks, having early in the morning joined together, first attacked the indigo factory of the said gentleman at Pauch Chur, and having plundered a carpet, some clothes, a brass goglet, &c., we laid hold of and took Kalipershad Kanjilal. Then coming out of the house, we went to the Pauch Chur bazar; we entered a shop to the west of the bazar, plundered some cloth, &c.; then leaving the bazar to the left we went to the house of Gopee Baboo, and having applied axes to the eastern gate and cut it open, some of us entered the dwelling. Of those that had entered, some now set fire to the eastern room of the outer house. I went and stood to the south of the house owing to the heat; whereupon one of the bricks which the baboos were flinging from the top of their house, wounded me on the head, the mark of which still exists. All the houses of the baboo were burnt by the said fire. When we went to attack and burn the houses, the said gomashta of the factory was in the custody of two or three men on the south eastern corner of the baboo's outer house. Finding this flint lock gun in the beetlenut garden to the south of the baboo's houses, and a brass bound hooka bottom in the outer house, I brought them home. Being however apprehensive, I threw the hooka bottom into a well to the north of my house, and hid the gun under the earth in a half closed well to the north of Aradhun Mollah's house. I dont exactly remember who among the rioters set the baboo's house on fire, nor what property was plundered, neither by whom. Having come out some before, some behind the baboo's house, we attacked a banker's house, cut open his box, broke open the lock, and plundered his house of some

cloth, &c. We then broke the idol of one Koond, and came out on a road to the east of the said village. We were here opposed by the jemadar and mohurrir of the thannahs, but we attacked them and they retreated. Coming now through the bazar northward, and proceeding towards the village of Kesubpoor, some of us set fire to the Khara Kandy kutcherry of the said baboo's. We then went towards the river, and together having seized a boat, crossed over the chur belonging to the gentleman: we impressed after a short march three boats, and followed each other. I, and about fifty or sixty others in a boat crossed over in front of the village Uwangram in the district of Dacca. The people of the boat in which the gomashta was, landed some where down the tide; the people of the other boat pulled up against the tide away from Uwangram, and landed in the village called Soil Pookhur, which faces Uwangram. I can't say where the said gomashta is now. Most of the rioters had bundles of cloth, and one had *akhurgo* (an implement with which buffaloes, rams, &c. are sacrificed). I can't exactly say what things were contained in the bundle of each; but some of them I saw had unbleached pieces of American sheeting. I dont know all the rioters' names, but I know the names of certain of my own village, viz. Durbarry, Suffer, Roushun, Zureef, Mahomed Tukee, Dengur Khan, Adil Moonshy of Maghy Koonda, Fukeer Mahomed and Kuchaee of Kubea, and Kifayutoollah of Doorang Konda, Habil and Ali Mahomed of the Chur in Hogla Gotee. I went to the village early in the morning; and coming out at about 9 or 10 o'clock, crossed the Pudda river at about above 6 P. M. I heard afterwards that the factory had been burnt down. I did not see any body set the factory on fire when we attacked it. This is my answer.

Witnesses.

Teeluk Chunder Dass.
Jeebun Kishen Gooho.
Radhakunt Sein.
Mark of Mohun Doss Koiburt.

PANCHOO KHAN.
RAM MOHUN RAY,
Daroga Nawabgunje thannah.

No. 167.

Evidence of Issurchunder Carpenter, witness, to the confession made by Ali Mahomed, prisoner, before the Magistrate.

Issurchunder Carpenter, son of Sham Carpenter, residing in Hurree Gunj, aged about 25 years, and by calling a gold and silver-smith, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Was the answer of any prisoner taken any where in your presence, or not?

Answer. Yes, at about four o'clock in the evening, one day in Magh last, I don't recollect the date, the confession of the son of Khady, Ali Mahomed, prisoner present, was written in the presence of the magistrate in his tent, when he was at Pauch Chur, and in the presence of myself, Ramchand and Sonatun Koond: he said that he had dressed food for, and fed the four or five hundred men assembled together at Doodoo Meea's house. I don't recollect what else he said, it is written in the said confession. No one threatened or tortured the prisoner to make the confession. Ali Mahomed, the prisoner, caused it to be written of his own free will, while he was in a sound state of mind.

Question. Where you present all the while the confession was being written or not?

Answer. Yes, I was present all the while the confession was being written from the beginning to the end. When the confession had been written, it was read to the prisoner, who then affixed his mark to it. Witness then having heard the confession made in the foujdaree of Ali Mahomed, prisoner, dated 27th January last read, said this is the confession which the prisoner made before the magistrate.

ISSURCHUNDER CARPENTER × his mark.

No. 168.

Evidence of Raichand Koond, witness, to the confession of Ali Mahomed before the magistrate.

Raichand Koond, witness, son of Soobul Koond, residing in Pauch Chur, aged about 22 years, and by occupation a shop-keeper, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said that six or seven months ago, I don't know the month or date, at about four o'clock P. M., the confession of the son of Khady, Ali Mahomed, was written in the magistrate's tent, in his presence at Pauch Chur, before myself, Issur Carpenter, and others: he there said that four or five hundred men had assembled together at Doodoo Meea's house. I don't recollect what else he said, it is written in the said confession.

Question. Did any body threaten or torture the prisoner to make the confession?

Answer. No; no one beat, maltreated, threatened or tortured him. I was present from the beginning to the end of the writing of the confession.

Question. What was the state of the prisoner's mind at the time?

Answer. He was sound in mind. He made the confession of his own free will.

Question. Was the confession read to the prisoner or not?

Answer. Yes; the prisoner affixed his mark to the confession after he had heard it read.

Witness then hearing the confession in the foujdaree of the prisoner, dated 27th January last read, said this is the confession made by the prisoner.

RAICHAND KOOND + his mark.

No. 169.

Confession of Ali Mahomed Karigur, 27th January 1847, corresponding with 15th Maug 1253 B. E.

Ali Mahomed Karigur, prisoner, son of Sheikh Uhady, residing in Hajeepoor, pergunnah Bunderkhola, aged about 40 years, calling service, and by caste a Mahomedan, appeared.

Question. What have you to say with reference to your having been apprehended on the information of Ram Needy Dey, prosecutor on the part of Sheebchunder Baboo and others, wherein a great many men are charged with having been armed and thus having attacked his master's house, plundered it of all its property, and burnt all the houses belonging to them?

Answer. I never did any thing of the kind. I was employed as the gardener of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor. On Thursday, I don't recollect the date, in Aghun last, Asanoolla Haji of Hajeepore, Mahomed Kazee of Buhadoorpoor, Nedoo Karigur of north Buhadoorpoor, and Uzeemooddeen Moonshee of Gooachurun, came to Doodoo Meea's house, and said how many (plantain) leaves are you cutting? there is to be a great feast. Thereupon I cut four or five loads of leaves. On Friday, from about 2 P. M., people began to assemble by tens, fifteens and twenties until at about eight at night, when four or five hundred people had gathered together at Doodoo Meea's, and commenced feasting and drinking. Seeing some of the company come armed with javelins, bill hooks, &c., I asked the meaning of it; when they replied you are a labourer, and have come to work, what have you to do with these concerns? Hearing this, I held my peace. The company staid at the Meea's house that night; and the next morning having offered up the morning prayer, they departed towards Pauch Chur armed with javelins, bill hooks, &c. I heard sometime after, that is at between nine and ten, that the said people had attacked, plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory and Baboo's house, and had laid hold of and taken away Kali Kanjilal. This is my answer.

Panchoo Kooshal and Taleb Mahomed of Hajeepoor, Nedoo Karigur of Buhadoorpoor, and Noor Mahomed of Hajeepoor, are aware that I did not join in the riot, and they are my witnesses. Then hearing the confession read, the prisoner attested it.

ALI MAHOMED + his mark.

Witnesses.

Issur Chunder Carpenter.
Raichand Koond
Sonatun Koond.

Question. Did you recognize the people who assembled from about two o'clock of the day till about nine o'clock, or not?

Answer. I did not recognize any of them.

Question. When the said people offered up their morning prayers and departed towards Pauch Chur, did Asanoolla Haji, Mahomed Kazee and Nedoo Karigur accompany them, or not?

Answer. They were not in Doodoo Meea's house, and I did not see whether they accompanied the said rioters or not, nor did I see them that Friday night at Doodoo Meea's house.

Witnesses.

Issurchunder Carpenter.
Raichand Koond.
Sonatun Koond.
Kali Kanth Mohurrer.

27th January 1847.

G. C. FLETCHER,

ORDERED,

That an order be sent to the daroga of the district to produce the witnesses cited by the prisoner, and that prisoner find two sureties of 250 rupees each, and continue in court. 27th January 1847, corresponding with 15th Maug 1253 B. E.

G. C. FLETCHER,
Magistrate.

Supplementary confession of Ali Mahomed, son of Uhady, residing in Hajeepoor, 6th February 1847, corresponding with 25th Maug 1253 B. E.

Question. Did you or not attack Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry at Pauch Chur, plunder them of their property, and burn them with fire, and lay hold of and carry away Kali Kanjilal? Did you or not attack and plunder the shop of Rajnarain Shah, and the houses of Seebchunder Baboo, Gokool Buxshee, Kumul Koond, Bungshee Budun, and Hadanoolla, and break the image of the goddess Munsa Thakoorain of Boidnath Koond, or not; and did you or not resist the authority of the mohurrir and others of the police?

Answer. No, I did nothing of the kind any where. I have already given in the names of my witnesses.

ALI MAHOMED + his mark.

Taken 6th February 1847 *at Pauch Chur.*

G. C. FLETCHER,
Magistrate.

Continuation of the confession of Ali Mahomed, June 21st 1847, *corresponding with the 8th Assar.*

The prisoner on being transferred to the sessions was asked, have you any witness to clear yourself of the charge or not?

Answer. Ubdool Karigur, and Nedoo Karigur, son of Deedar Mahomed of Buhadoorpoor, thannah Seebchur, I don't know the name of the pergunnah, Punaoollah Talookdar of Satgow, and

Raj attached to the said thannah, I don't know the pergunnah, Meher Tulbilen, student of Keesubpoor, attached to the said thannah, I don't know the pergunnah, Meeahjan and others of Kulleanpoor attached to the said thannah, I don't know the pergunnah, are my witnesses.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

Taken 21st June 1847.

G. C. FLETCHER,
Magistrate.

No. 170.

Evidence of Domun Khan, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Domun Khan, witness, son of Ashoory Khan, residing in Manik Digguhar, aged about 50 years, and by calling a Bhistee (waterman), having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation to the following effect.

My master, Nazir Bhovian, sent for me on the 2d or 3d of Magh last, and took me with him to the magistrate at Pauch Chur; we went there together. The magistrate was then at Pauch Chur. I was in a boat. Nazir Bhovian left us in the boat, went to the house of Mr. Dunlop, staid there a while, and then returned to the boat and said to me the house of the baboos' and the factory of Mr. Dunlop having been burnt, you must bear witness to it. I said I don't know any thing about it, what evidence should I give. The said Nazir Bhovian then kept me confined for three days. I can't say whether the said Nazir Bhovian went home or elsewhere. The daroga confined me for two or three days, beat me, and bade me give evidence; not being able to bear the pain, I said at Pauch Chur whatever the daroga desired me to say, but I know nothing of the affray. The evidence of the prisoner which he gave on oath before the joint magistrate on the 28th January last, and which he attested on the 30th January was read to him, and he was asked—did you or not bear evidence of this nature before the joint magistrate on oath? The witness having heard the evidence read to him, said I gave evidence on affirmation to that effect before the magistrate at Pauch Chur, owing to having been beaten, threatened, and taught to do so by the daroga, but in fact this is false. I only said so because I was threatened and taught to do so by the daroga.

Question. Did you tell the magistrate of having been beaten, threatened, and taught to give evidence?

Answer. The Nazir Bhovian was present there at the time, and both he and the daroga of Nuwabgunj had threatened me, saying if you inform the magistrate of any thing, we will kill you. I therefore did not tell any thing before the magistrate for fear of my life.

Witnesses.

Domun Khan × his mark.
Muneeroodeen.
Zumeeroodeen.
Bhugwan Chunder Mitter.

No. 171.

Evidence of Ainooddeen, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ainooddeen, witness, son of Uzeezoollah, residing in Manikdiggeepar, aged about 45 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case state it?

Answer. Nazir Bhoeea sent for me, on the fourth or fifth of Magh last, at about 9 o'clock, and said you must accompany me to Pauch Chur. I accompanied him to the shores of the Pudda river, and saw the boat of the darogah of the Nuwabgunje thannah moored there; the darogah was in it. Nazir Bhoeea took me with him into the boat; it was unmoored and we went to Pauch Chur, where the boat was brought to, and the darogah and the said Nazir Bhoeea leaving me on board, went ashore somewhere. Some time after they returned to the boat; they then began to talk of the burning of the factory and the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, and told me you must bear evidence to the circumstance of the burning of the factory and the houses of the Baboos. Two days after the darogah went and put up at the Pauch Chur village. Nazir Bhoeea then took me to the darogah's lodgings and told me to give evidence. I replied, I know nothing about the affair, what evidence shall I give? Nazir Bhoeea left me four or five days with the darogah, who used to have me beaten and severely treated. Not being able to put up with the treatment, I stated whatever the darogah and Nazir Bhoeea had told me before the joint magistrate at Pauch Chur; but, in reality, I know nothing of the business. Nazir Bhoeea gave me a slip of paper containing the names of the prisoners, and said you will mention the names herein contained. I accordingly mentioned the names I found written there. The evidence which deponent gave on oath before the joint magistrate on the 28th January last, and which he attested on the 30th instant, was read to him, and he was asked:—did you or not state all this. The witness having heard the evidence read, said I gave false evidence on affirmation to that effect before the joint magistrate owing to being beaten and ill treated by Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah.

Question. Did you, or not, inform the magistrate of having been beaten and threatened?

Answer. I did not inform the magistrate of these things for fear of Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah, having been threatened by them.

AINOODDEEN + his mark.

Witnesses.

Zumeerooddeen.

Kumurooddeen.

No. 172.

Evidence of Uboo Khan, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Uboo Khan, witness, son of Domun Khan, residing across Manik's Tank, thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 45 years, and by occupation a peon in the zemeendar's employ, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. Nazir Bhoeea, on the 2d or 3d of Magh last, sent for me to the shores of the Pudda river, at about eight o'clock A. M. When I went there, I saw that the boat of the darogah of Nuwabgunje was moored there. Nazir Bhoeea then took me with him into the darogah's boat, and proceeded to Pauch Chur, where they came to; and, leaving me in the boat, the darogah and Nazir Bhoeea went on shore; they returned shortly again, and told me you must bear evidence to the circumstance of the Ferazee's having burnt the Pauch Chur factory and Baboos' houses. They kept us a day and a night on board, and then went and took up lodgings at Pauch Chur. To those lodgings they sent for and kept us eight or ten days, and the darogah kept threatening us to induce us to give evidence. Not being able to bear the treatment, I stated whatever the darogah and Nazir Bhoeea told me to say before the joint magistrate at Pauch Chur; what they wrote in the paper and took I can't say. Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah gave me a list of the names of the prisoners, and I stated the names according to the list; but, in fact, I know nothing of this case. The evidence of the witness, which he gave on oath before the joint magistrate on the 28th January last, and which was read and signed on the 30th instant, was read to him, and he was asked:—did you or not give

evidence of this nature before the joint magistrate? The witness having heard the evidence read, said I gave the said evidence as taught by Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah; but what I said there is all false.

Question. Why did you not inform the joint magistrate of having been beaten and ill treated by Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah?

Answer. Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah had threatened me, saying if you do not say as directed you will have chains put on your feet. I therefore did not inform the joint magistrate of the circumstance through fear. Witness then said I did not mention all the names inserted in my evidence before the joint magistrate; they had taught me nine or ten names, and those are all that I said; but they have added others to the deposition which I did not mention.

UBOO KHAN + his mark.

Question. You stated before the joint magistrate that you reside in Soilpookur; how comes it that you now say you live in Manikdiggeepar?

Answer. I used to reside in Soilpookur. Since the breaking down of the banks of the river, I have made my dwelling in Manikdiggeepar.

UBOO KHAN × his mark.

Witnesses.

Kumurooddeen.
Sheikh Zumeerooddeen.

No. 173.

Evidence of Kaloo Khan, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Kaloo Khan, witness, son of Dagoo Khan, residing in Dewoir, thannah Nuwabgunje, by caste a Mahomedan, aged about 40 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case, state it?

Answer. I don't know any thing about it. Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah of Nuwabgunje took me to Pauch Chur, on the 5th or 6th of May last, and, having confined me for two or three days, said you must bear evidence to Mr. Dunlop's factory, and the houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur having been burnt; and to make me do so, they used to beat, threaten and frighten me. It was this treatment which induced me to make the false statements I did to the joint magistrate as directed by them; but, in fact, I know nothing of this case.

Question. Did you or not inform the magistrate of having been beaten, ill treated, and threatened by Nazir Bhoeea and the darogah?

Answer. The joint magistrate asked me nothing, and I said nothing regarding it. The evidence of the prisoner, which he gave on oath before the joint magistrate on the 28th January last, and which was read and signed on the 30th instant, was then read to witness, and he was asked:—did you give evidence to this effect before the said joint magistrate or not? The witness having heard the evidence, said I only repeated what I was taught by the darogah and Nazir Bhoeea; but I know nothing at all, and all that I have stated therein is false.

KALOO KHAN × his mark

Witnesses.

Sheikh Kumurooddeen.
Zumeerooddeen.

No. 174.

Evidence of Sheikh Kureem, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Sheikh Kureem, witness, son of Niwaz Mahomed, residing in Hatkola, thannah Kutwally, in Dacca, aged about 25 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. I had gone to Dacca, at about four o'clock on the 17th or 18th of Aghun last, and when I had nearly reached the house of Ramzan Chowdhree, in Moisaudee, seeing about thirty people gathered together at his house, I asked him, saying, what are you going to have a feast? Ramzan Chowdhree said, I have no feast in my house; but I am going to an entertainment at Doodoo Meea's house. Hearing this I went to purchase my shoes into the city. This is all I know.

Question. Did you recognize any of the said people?

Answer. No, I recognized none of them.

Question. You said before the magistrate, that Khoda Buxsh Doctor was there; why have you not said so here?

Answer. Yes, I saw Khoda Buxsh and Ramzan Chowdhree, but I omitted their names through forgetfulness.

Question. How far is your house from Ramzan Chowdhree's?

Answer. About twelve minutes' journey.

SHEIKH KUREEM + his mark.

No. 175.

Evidence of Alum, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Alum, witness, son of Bhungoo, residing in Hatkhola, thannah Kutwally, in Dacca, aged about 30 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

While I was going one day in Aghun last, I dont recollect the date, at about four o'clock P. M., to the city, I saw in Ramzan Chowdhree's house, which is in Moisaudee, about thirty people assembled together, and asked him, why are these people in your house? Ramzan replied, we are going to an entertainment to be given at Doodoo Meea's house. This is all I know. I saw Khoda Buxsh Doctor there at the time.

Question. How far is your house?

Answer. Ramzan's house is about 12 minutes' journey from mine.

ALUM × his mark.

No. 176.

Evidence of Sheikh Umeer, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Evidence of Sheikh Umeer, son of Bhokun Mahomed, aged about 35 years, residing in Hatkhola, thannah Sudder in Dacca, and by calling a watchman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said that at about four P. M., on the 17th or 18th of Aghun last, while I and Alum were proceeding from our house to the city, when we were near the house of Ramzan Chowdhree of Moisaudee, seeing thirty or thirty-two people assembled in his house, we asked him, why are so many people in your house? Ramzan Chowdhree said, we intend to go to a feast at Doodoo Meea's house. I saw Khoda Buxsh Doctor there. This is all I know. We then went into the city.

SHEIKH UMEER × his mark.

No. 177.

Evidence of Bhugwan Chunder Kanjilal, son of Hurrochunder Kanjilal, residing in Auses Haut, thannah Mahomedpoor, zillah Jessore, aged about 38 years, by caste a Brahmin, and by calling a landholder, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this affray?

Answer. My house is distant from Pauch Chur about a day and a half, or a day and

three quarters' journey. On the 24th or 25th of Aghun last, I heard it rumoured while in my house, that the people of Doodoo Meea had laid hold of and taken away my brother, Kalipershad Kanjilal, the servant of Mr. Dunlop, stationed at the Pauch Chur factory. Hearing this, I departed and arrived at Pauch Chur in a day and a half, or a day and three quarters; there I saw that the factory had been burnt, and that my brother had been really taken away by Doodoo Meea's people. I went searching for my brother from place to place; not finding him, I presented a petition to the magistrate at Pauch Chur, stating that my brother had been taken away by Doodoo Meea's people. On being summoned by the magistrate of Burisal, I went and appeared before him, and gave my evidence. I heard there that fourteen of the Ferazees had admitted before the magistrate of having killed my brother. I staid there a few days and then returned home; having entered into recognizances before the magistrate. This is all I know.

Question. How old was your brother?

Answer. My brother was about 32 or 33 years of age.

Question. In what manner is Kalipershad Kanjilal your brother?

Answer. Kalipershad Kanjilal is my own younger brother.

Question. Did you meet your brother since the riot or not?

Answer. I heard that the Ferazees had killed my brother. I have not seen him since the riot. My brother has been serving the said gentleman about eight years; the said gentleman brought him to the factory now about a year and half, where he used to work.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER SURMA.

No. 178.

Evidence of Ramlochun Mundul, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ram Lochun Mundul, witness, son of Kishto Mundul, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 40 years and by occupation a thatcher, having appeared in court made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. What do you know of this case?

Answer. At about 5 o'clock A. M., one Saturday in Aghun last, (I don't recollect the date) I was passing through the Pauch Chur bazar, when I saw four or five hundred armed men come from the south, and pass on by Hatkhola towards the north. Among them I saw some of the rioters leading away Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur; he was dressed in a suit of black with a cap on his head, and was bleeding in the face. Seeing this I departed in fear towards my own house. I heard it afterwards rumoured that the rioters were people of Doodoo Meea. I could recognize none of the rioters.

Question. How did they take away Kali Kanjilal?

Answer. Some of them were dragging him along with his hands tied with ropes.

Question. Did you hear of any plunder having been committed that day?

Answer. I heard the day after that they had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, &c., and plundered the shop of Rajnarain Shah.

RAM LOCHUN MUNDUL + his mark.

No. 179.

Evidence of Lukhee Kunt Kyburt, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Lukhee Kunt Kyburt, son of Ramdhun Kyburt, residing in Khara Kandy, aged about 45 years, and by occupation a fisherman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said I was going last Aghun to Khujoor Tola to see one of my relations, when at 5 A. M., from the borders of a tank, which lies in Pauch Chur to the south of Ramkant

oilman's store house, I saw about four or five hundred armed men go towards the Pauch Chur bazar from the direction of Mr. Dunlop's factory. Some of them were dragging along Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory; his hands were tied, and he was dressed in a suit of black with a cap on his head. I saw that his face was bleeding. I did not recognize any of the rioters. I heard the day after, that they had plundered and burnt the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and the factory and kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and also the shop and houses of Rajnarain Shah, &c. On seeing the rioters, I departed in fear. This is all I know.

LUKHEE KUNT KYBURT × his mark.

No. 180.

Evidence of Kishen Chowkeedar, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Kishen Chowkeedar, witness, son of Bacharam Mundal, residing in Khara Kandy, aged 45 years, by calling a cultivator and watchman, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said I was going, at about 4 or 5 A. M., on Saturday the 21st Aghun last, to the bazar at Pauch Chur. Coming out on the road, near to a prostitute's house I saw four or five hundred armed men going westward towards the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others from the bazar. The gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory, Kali Kanjilal, was being dragged along by some of them; he was dressed in a suit of black, with a cap on his head, his hands were tied, and his face was dripping with blood. I heard that the said people were Doodoo Meea's, and were departing after having burnt and plundered the factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur. Having seen this I returned home. At about 9 o'clock that day, I heard that the said rioters had plundered and burnt the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others. Witness then pointing to, and naming Urman Sikdar and Rehman Sikdar, prisoners present, said I recognized these individuals. This is all I know.

Question. How far is the Pauch Chur factory from Gopee Mohun Baboo's house?

Answer. About 24 minutes' journey. When the rioters were departing, I saw smoke towards the factory.

Question by Urman Sikdar, prisoner. Is the witness the ryot or servant of the baboos, or not?

Answer. I am the ryot of Rajchunder Dutt. I am neither servant nor tenant of the baboos.

Question. Is not Sheebchunder Dutt, the brother of Rajchunder Dutt, the servant and huwaladar of the baboos or not?

Answer. I don't know.

KISHEN CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

No. 181.

Evidence of Sheikh Basir, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Sheikh Basir, witness, son of Ghunee Mahomed, residing in Roocetarpar, aged about 24 or 25 years, and by occupation a cultivator, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said, that one day in Aghun last, I don't remember the date, at about 9 at night, Kadir Beopary, whose servant I formerly was, came to my house, and, saying he was going eastward to get some money, took me, much against my will, with him on board a six oared boat, at Sikary Tola. We loosed the boat at night, and reached a place called Futeoollah, to the east of Dacca. When it became morning, I saw a fair complexioned brahmin seated in the lower part of the boat. Kadir said, in reply to my question, this is my gomashta, who is going down the river to purchase

a talook for me. I, Shakir, Samir, Kadir the second, Alum Molla, and Shah Mahomed Majhi were in the said boat with Kadir, together with Gureeboollah and a moonshy, whose name I don't know. I then did not know the name of the brahmin. I heard afterwards that that brahmin was Mr. Dunlop's gomashta, Kali Kanjilal. After three days and three nights rowing in the large river, we reached the district of Burisal, and moored the boat at about ten at night at Basdeb Koraneea. Gureeboollah now went home, while we and Kadir Beopary continued in the said ghat. Towards morning, Gureeboollah and two others came on board, and we rowed down to the canal, called Nya Bhangonee. Kadir Beopary, Gureeboollah, and the said two people having put the said brahmin ashore, took him away. The brahmin was kept in the house of a Ferazee that day and night. The next day, about three o'clock, they brought him back to the boat, and we rowed over to another outer ghat, when Gureeboollah carried the said brahmin to another Ferazee's house; we continued on the boat, having eat and drank. The next day we were dismissed, boat and all. Kadir Beopary and Gureeboollah accompanied us in the boat. I heard Kadir Beopary, and Mahomed Hyat Moonshy say, that the name of the said brahmin was Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop. This is all I know.

Question. Was that brahmin sitting at liberty or not?

Answer. His hands and feet were not tied, and he seemed to sit at liberty. He had his brahminical string, and wore mustaches; his food was parched rice and sugar; he had a sheet round his waist (dhootee) and one as a covering; his tobacco pipe was distinct.

Question. Was there any thing with Kadir Beopary and Gureeboollah?

Answer. There was a spear in the boat. I saw no other weapon.

SHEIKH BASIR × his mark.

No. 182.

Evidence of Shakir Mahomed, witness, to the circumstances of the affray.

Shakir Mahomed, witness, son of Rufee Mahomed, residing in Kulma Chur, thannah Puchchini Doh, aged about 21 or 22 years, and by occupation a porter, having appeared in court deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Being asked, said, that while four or five days wanted to complete the month of Aghun last, Kadir Beopary, a resident of Shikary Tolla, whom I had served formerly, came to my village at about nine or ten o'clock at night; and having sent for me, Shah Mahomed, Kadir the second, Basir and Alum, said I am obliged to go for money eastward, come along with me. We excused ourselves, but he brought us, whether we would or not, to Shikary Tolla. There at his ghaut we saw a boat moored which boat had a thatch covering, and there were two men sitting in it: one's name was Gureeboollah; I dont't know the name of the other. When we had got aboard, Kadir Beopary said loosen the boat and drop down; the boat was unmoored at about 4 o'clock next morning, and we reached the bazar of Futeeoollah at daylight. Kadir Beopary then said, leave the boat here and go and purchase some parched rice and sugar; when they were brought Kadir Beopary said loosen the sail. When I had drawn it up, I saw a fair complexioned brahmin seated in the lower part of the boat, beneath the thatch. Seeing this, we questioned the said Beopary, who replied this is my gomashta, who is going to purchase an estate for me towards the south. We departed thence, and after three days and three nights we reached Burisal, which lies to the south, and moored the boat at Basdeb Koraneea. Gureeboollah, who was on board, thereupon said, this is the landing place to my house, I wish to go home. Gureeboollah went home, and sent two men, whom I don't know; they then rowed the boat into a canal, took the brahmin ashore, and kept him in the house of Kasim. The next day the brahmin was again brought to the boat, and the boat taken back to Gureeboollah's ghaut. The brahmin was taken to the house of one Abool Hosein. Gureeboollah and Kadir Beopary returned next day to the boat; and, having loosened the

boat and rowed to Kadir Beopary's ghaut, we returned, severally, to our respective houses. I hear afterwards that that brahmin was the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory. This is all I know.

Question. Were there any weapons on the boat or not?

Answer. There was a spear there. I saw no other weapon.

Question. When you took the brahmin away, did you go from the outer river or not?

Answer. We went through the rivers Awun Mookh and Sona Mookha. Small boats do not generally ply in these rivers. Large boats pass through them.

Question. How came you to recognize the brahmin, and was he wounded or not?

Answer. I took him for a brahmin by seeing the brahminical thread. I saw no wounds on him.

Question. During the time you were rowing the boat, how used the said brahmin to perform the calls of nature?

Answer. He used to go with us when we went for the same purpose, and the boat was generally moored for this purpose near some island.

SHAKIR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 183.

Supplementary evidence of Koodrutoollah, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Koodrutoollah, witness, having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. How long have you known Jhary Mahomed, the son of Mungul?

Answer. Since I have attained my years of discretion.

Question by Jhary Mahomed, prisoner. Is there any enmity between me and the witness or not?

Answer. No, we live like brothers in the same place.

Question. How long have you known Panchoo Moonshy?

Answer. I have known him a long time.

Question. If you have known him a long time, how comes it that you only pointed him out here, and did not mention his name in your deposition?

Answer. I did not mention his name, not recollecting him at the time.

Question. How long have you known Shums, the son of Uzmutoollah?

Answer. I have known him about four or five years.

KOODRUTOOLLAH.

No. 184.

Supplementary evidence of Ali Mahomed, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ali Mahomed having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. How long have you known Panchoo Moonshy?

Answer. I might have seen him a day or two prior to the affray. I knew him from the circumstance of his eye *being hollow.*

Question. Did you see Badoollah Mollah before the day of the riot or not?

Answer. I might have seen him once or twice before.

Question. Did you see Mahomed Nukee prior to the affray?

Answer. I might have seen him once or twice at Doodoo Meea's house.

Question. Have you seen Suffer Ali before or not?

Answer. I might have seen him once or twice before.

Question. Did you see Rutten Kurigur before or not?

Answer. I might have seen him once or twice.

Question. Did you see Pathoo prisoner before or not?

Answer. I might have seen him once or twice before.

Question. Have you seen Alum Karigur, the son of Kotuboodeen, before or not?

Answer. I have known him all along.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 185.

Supplementary evidence of Kaloo Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Kaloo Karigur, witness, having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. How long have you known Jhary Mahomed Sakharoo, now of Manik?

Answer. I have known him about two or three years. I have seen him visit Doodoo Meea.

KALOO KARIGUR × his mark.

The day having come to a close, it was ordered that the record of the case be postponed this day.

Saturday the 24th July 1847, *corresponding with the 9th Sawun* 1254 *B. E.*

The record of the case having been laid before the court this day, the assistant of the nazir of the magistrate produced the prisoner.

No. 186.

Supplementary evidence of Ali Mahomed, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ali Mahomed, witness, having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Is Jhary Mahomed, whom you named before the magistrate, present in court or not?

Witness pointing to Jhary Mahomed, the son of Manik, said this is he.

Question. Why did you not in your former evidence, given in this court, point out the said prisoner?

Answer. I did not point him out, because I did not recognize him in the confusion.

Question. Did you know him before or not?

Answer. I saw him two or three times at Doodoo Meea's house, and here and there.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 187.

Supplementary evidence of Ibadoollah, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ibadoollah, witness, having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840.

Question. How long have you known Panchoo Moonshy?

Answer. I have seen him visit Doodoo Meea off and on for about two years; but I don't know his name.

Prisoners put no questions.

IBADOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 188.

Supplementary evidence of Ram Kishore Koond, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Ram Kishore Koond having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation ; and, pointing to Panchoo Moonshy, present, said I have seen the prisoner three or four times previous to the affray, both at the hat (fair) near Doodoo Meea's house, and at the Meea's house itself.

RAM KISHORE KOOND × his mark.

No. 189.

Supplementary evidence of Beopary Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Beopary Karigur, witness, having again appeared in court, deposed on solemn affirmation under Act V. of 1840 to the following effect.

I saw Badoollah, prisoner present, once at Doodoo Meea's prior to the affray ; and on the day of the riot among the rioters. I saw Suffer Ali, prisoner present, on the day of the riot.

BEOPARY × his mark.

No. 190.

Supplementary evidence of Huraee Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Huraee Karigur, witness, having again appeared in court; and, having made solemn affirmation, replied, on being asked, I saw Pathoo and Badoollah, prisoners present, on the day of the riot.

HURAEE × his mark.

No. 191.

Supplementary evidence of Hosein Karigur, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the affray.

Hosein Karigur, witness, having appeared in court; and, having made solemn affirmation, replied, on being questioned, I have known Ukber Khan, prisoner present, for about two or three years prior to the riot while visiting Doodoo Meea.

Question. How far is your house from Doodoo Meea's ?

Answer. Two houses apart.

HOSEIN KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 192.

Supplementary evidence of Neelmoney Koond, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the affray.

Neelmoney Koond, witness, again appeared in court and made solemn affirmation. On being questioned, he pointed to Ukber Akhoond, son of Moorad, and said I recognize that individual by his swollen neck.

NEELMONEY KOOND × his mark.

No. 193.

Supplementary evidence of Baicharam Dutt, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Baicharam Dutt, having again appeared in court, made a solemn affirmation; and, being questioned, replied I saw Chand Karigur, prisoner, son of Meeroo, three times prior to the affray at the village of Chowdah Russee.

BAICHARAM DUTT × his mark.

No. 194.

Supplementary evidence of Birjo Sikdar, witness, acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Birjo Sikdar, witness, having again appeared in court, made solemn affirmation. On being questioned, he pointed to Chand Huwaladar, prisoner present, son of Aradhun, and said I have seen him three or four years prior to the affray.

BIRJO SIKDAR X his mark.

No. 195.

Urman Sikdar, prisoner, on being required to file his answer, presented a petition, and said all that I have to say is contained in this petition. Petitioner begs the court will peruse it, and pass such judgment as it deems proper; and adds, his witnesses are aware that he was unwell in his house on the day of the affray.

Question. Have you any thing more to say?

Answer. No.

URMAN SIKDAR X his mark.

No. 196.

Petition of the said Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

The petition of Urman Sikdar, son of Kaloo Sikdar, deceased, residing in Pateneeca's Chur, a prisoner in custody in the district of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That the joint magistrate of the said place, without paying heed to my answer filed in the case instituted by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheebchunder Dutt, &c., wherein your petitioner, among others, is charged with having burnt, &c., the factory of Mr. Dunlop, of Kasimpoor, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, of Pauch Chur, or attention to the evidence of the witnesses cited by your petitioner to clear himself, or to the documents upon the record of the case, has judged your petitioner guilty and committed him to this court for judgment.

My lord, that I am in no wise guilty, the following statements your petitioner trusts will make evident to the court, and to them your petitioner begs attention, trusting to be exonerated from the charge by its justice.

My house, the factory of the said gentleman, and the houses of the baboos are very close to each other, and the servants of the factory, the baboos and their servants, the neighbours, young and old, the daroga and others of the police, all know me well and are acquainted with me. Had I in reality been one of the rioters, then, during the month which intervened between the riot and the implicating of me as a party therein, during which time the daroga and the nazir were on the spot making an investigation, why did no one make mention of me as party? Again, the petitions presented, on the part of the said gentleman and the baboos to the joint magistrate, prior to his proceeding to the mofussil, contain my name first in their list; hence, it needs no proof that the prosecutors being tutored by the people of the said gentleman and the baboos, and, to satisfy their enmity, have consulted together, and caused all the witnesses to mention the names of me and my brothers, Rehman and Pasan Sikdar, as leaders of the prisoners.

2d. I am the gomashta of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpoor, employed in collecting the rents of the said pergunnah. Now, between the constituents of the prosecutors and my employer, there happens to have existed frequent disputes with reference to land, &c.; and last year the said constituents caused a great number of groundless actions to be instituted against me, but I was in the just judgment of the court pronounced innocent in all

Since then they have held me in perfect hatred, and it needs no evidence to shew that I am named a prisoner only owing to that hatred. The prosecutors have, in fact, involved me in a serious and heavy charge, but I confidently believe that the injustice and fraud of the prosecutors will not escape undetected by the court. Your petitioner holds copies of proceedings, signed and sealed, held in cases instituted through enmity by the said constituents, which he begs the court will be pleased to peruse.

3d. In the evidence given by Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutor, and again in the answer he filed before the joint magistrate, he has made no mention of my name as a party, and hence his giving it now in evidence in this court, proves nothing more than his enmity; and although all the witnesses for the prosecution state in their evidence having seen me on the spot where the riot occurred, yet the court will perceive that their evidences do not agree one with the other. This will plainly appear to the court.

4th. Sheebchunder Dutt has made no mention of me himself, either in his evidence or answer, but has caused two of his witnesses, whom he has tutored, to make mention of me: your petitioner feels confident that the court will, in its just judgment, pay no heed to the statements of those tutored witnesses.

5th. Ramneedy Dey, prosecutor, in like manner, has neither made mention of me himself in his evidence or answer, nor have his witnesses alluded to me; and although Neelmoney Bose, Goluk Chunder Rowut, and others, prosecutors, have some of them mentioned my name themselves, and got low people, their dependents, to do the same, yet it will be seen that the evidence of one does not agree with that of another; because Jham Singh jemadar, and Jugut Chunder Khan, mohurrir, state in their depositions that they have known me all along, and are acquainted with my name. Now, had they in reality seen me with the rioters on the spot where the riot occurred, and were the evidence of these tutored witnesses true, then the officers of police would have likewise made mention of my name to a certainty, hence it will be seen, that the evidence of these tutored witnesses is without foundation. The prosecutors, the court will be pleased to observe, had often, with reference to lands and rent, instituted groundless suits against my master Jugobundoo Baboo, and others, and named me and my brothers defendants therein; and, in various other cases, confounding our place of residence, have pointed me out only during the hearing of the case. But, by the justice of the courts, your petitioner has always been exculpated from the false charges brought against him by the prosecutors; and this will be satisfactorily evident to the court on a perusal of the documents signed and sealed by the said authorities.

6th. The mohurrir and jemadar of the Sheeb Chur thanna, state clearly in their evidence that some of the rioters had their ears and others their bodies covered with cloth; but none of them state that their faces were concealed. Now it is easy to recognize people with whom we are acquainted by seeing their faces or hearing their voices; but instead of recognizing them, the prosecutors get their people, low fellows, to state that they saw me and my brothers in the riot. The court will thus see, that this is simply owing to the enmity borne by the said constituents of the prosecutors to my masters.

7th. The prosecutors, on the part of their constituents, and their trained witnesses, state in their depositions, that the rioters took away Kalipershad Kanjilal, the gomashta of the factory, not dressed in his usual clothes, but in a black suit, with a cap on his head, his hands tied: the jemadar, Radhanath Doss, states in his deposition that he saw a respectable looking man among the rioters, who, he fancies, was Kali Kanjilal. But the said Doss, jemadar, never knew the said Kanjilal; and he said, on being questioned by the court, that the suspected individual wore a clean suit of clothes, and that the rioters were leading him away by his hands. Now, the court is aware that the mohurrir of the thanna, Jham Singh jemadar, Doss jemadar, and others, followed the rioters; how comes it then that the mohurrir of the thanna and Jham Singh jemadar, do not

suspect any body to be Kali Kanjilal, nor depose to have seen him among the rioters? This will show the court whether Kali Kanjilal was, in reality taken away by the rioters or not. The thanna mohurrir, Jugutchunder Khan, moreover, states in his deposition that he first went to the place where the riot commenced, and saw the houses, &c., of the factory burnt, signs of the shop of Rajnarain Shah having been plundered, and hearing a clamour from thence and seeing the smoke of fire, he then went to the houses of the baboos, and saw that all the houses of the baboos had been burnt. Now, the Doss Jemadar, who went long after the said mohurrir to the said place, clearly states in his evidence, that only half of the outer house had been burnt. This will satisfy the court how much dependance is to be placed on the assertion, &c., made with reference to the riot. Your petitioner has no connexion with Doodoo Meea; and begs that his witnesses may be examined with reference to the fact that, both prior and subsequent to the affray, your petitioner was seriously ill at home and unable to walk, and that he be released from the crime falsely laid to his charge.

5th Sawan 1254 *B. E.*

No. 197.

Answer of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Rehman Sikdar, prisoner, on being required to submit his answer, presented a petition; and said all that I have to say is contained in this petition, which the court will peruse, and do him justice.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. They know that I was ill on the day of the occurrence; and both before and after it.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No.

REHMAN SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 198.

Petition of the said Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

The petition of Rehman Sikdar, a prisoner on trial at the sessions court of Furcedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the joint magistrate of the district having unjustly caused my apprehension, with reference to the case wherein certain people are charged with having burnt the factory of Mr. Dunlop and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others on the 21st Aghun last, confined me in chains and has committed me for trial to this court.

My statement of objections is contained in the following clauses, to which your petitioner begs to draw the court's attention.

1st.—I reside on the estate of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpoor; my lodging is very close to the houses of my opponents and the Pauch Chur factory. There have been disputes of old between my master and the opponents, with reference to lands and rents, and hence they have often instituted suits against my brother Urman Sikdar, who is employed as gomashta of my master, but being false in the judgment of the court, he has been released from them. Authenticated copies of these are in the possession of my said brother. On a perusal and consideration of them, it will be shewn that the charges of burning houses, &c., brought and supported against me by the evidence of low people, their dependents, are false; and that they have falsely caused me to be implicated in this case, and through enmity had me put in irons.

2d. The prosecutors, Raj Kishore Ghose, Seebchunder Dutt, and others, on the part of my opponents, state that the people of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor had plundered and burnt the factory and houses of their clients, and that they, standing on the spot where the riot occurred, saw the rioters. Now, had they seen me there, they would assuredly have mentioned my name when they gave their depositions. This would on no account have been omitted, especially as the said prosecutors knew me well, and my house being very close to their's; there could, therefore, be no possibility of their not knowing me. The court will observe, that the opponents being respectable men, forbore therefore themselves to lay false charges against me, but caused some low born persons tutored by them to do so. These low people, some of whom are ryots and some servants of the opponents, have been always giving false and tutored evidence in many cases, as in this. If investigated, this will clearly appear and will not remain concealed; and, although the said tutored witnesses have given false testimony against me, yet I have adduced the evidence of respectable witnesses before the joint magistrate to prove that I had been, both prior and subsequent to the riot, for a whole year afflicted with the gonorrhœa and lay helpless in bed. But the joint magistrate, without paying any heed to their testimony or to my statement, confined me without trial in jail, and has now committed me to your honor for trial. I therefore submit this petition, praying that, on a consideration of the above pleas and the evidence of my witnesses, I may be exculpated from the false charge brought by the prosecutors. Dated 29th Assar 1254 B. E.

No. 199.

Answer of Zakir Chobedar.

The prisoner, Zakir Chobedar, on being required to submit his answer *with reference to the inquest*, said the petition which I now submit contains all that I have to state. I will say nothing verbally. My witnesses will prove that I went to an entertainment given by Bisarut Khan at Mirzapoor, the day before the riot; and that I continued there that day, and returned home at about three o'clock on the day of the riot. Mirzapoor is distant from my house about three hours' journey, and from Pauch Chur it is about the samo distance.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

ZAKIR CHOBEDAR + his mark.

No. 200.

Petition of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner.

The petition of Zakir Chobedar, a prisoner on trial at the sessions court of Fureedpoor, residing in Muharajpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I know nothing of the charge preferred by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheebchurn Dutt and others, viz. of plundering and setting fire to houses, &c., and I have never committed any act of the kind. Owing to my evil destiny, the joint magistrate not paying attention to my pleas, kept me confined in chains and committed me for trial before your honor. I therefore beg to lay before the court, in the following clauses, all the particulars of my case, and beg an attentive perusal of them.

1st. The prosecutors do not mention me in their depositions, yet, my lord, those prosecutors know me, and we have lived together since the time of our ancestors. Had they seen me at the place where the riot have occurred, they would assuredly have made mention of my name.

2d. I am a ryot and dwell on the lands of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpoor. The said prosecutor, Ghose, has moreover served the said zemindar as gomashta, collecting his rents

and knows me thus also; so that his not mentioning my name in his evidence, after having seen me among the rioters, how can I be guilty of the charge: this is worthy of enquiry.

3d. My house is very near the Sheeb Chur thannah, and my name is contained in the books of the thannah as a trustworthy person; the officers of the police also know me. Had my name been mentioned in the depositions of the prosecutors, they would have apprehended me at once; not having done this, and to have apprehended me about a month after the affray, and then send me to the magistrate, is only owing to my unfortunate fate. The jemadar of the thannah, Jham Singh, and others, state in their evidence that they followed the rioters to apprehend them as far as Kesubpoor: now, had they seen me among them, they would assuredly have made mention of my name in their depositions.

4th. Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboo of Pauch Chur, and Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor, are at enmity; and fancying me, because a Mahomedan, to be his disciple, and with the view to ruin me, a month after, caused false evidence to be given through means of their dependents, ryots, and servants.

My lord, I am not the Meea's disciple, nor have I any thing to do with him; and I can call it nothing but my misfortune, that I am nevertheless bound in chains.

5th. There being disputes with my zemindar and the said gentleman and the baboos, regarding lands and rents, they have instituted many false suits; and last year they brought a charge of burning houses, &c. against Boodhoo Mollah, Noboo Karigur, &c., my master's ryots, making Boidnath Dutt, a creature of their's, a false prosecutor. The Mollah and others cited me as the witness: on my honest testimony the court released the Mollah and others as innocent. My lord, ever since, the gentleman and the said baboos are on the watch to distress me, and it is in revenge of this that they have named me a prisoner in this action. If the court will call for those files and peruse them, it will appear whether or not the said gentleman and the baboos have committed frauds in those suits.

6th. Among the witnesses cited by me are Buseerut Khan, of Mirzapoor, and Morad Khan, two of the ryots of the said gentleman and the baboos; but they being ill-treated in various ways by their masters, instead of telling the truth, gave false evidence as taught by the said gentleman and baboos. My lord, the other witness of mine, however, prove fully that I never went to the place of riot nor even had any knowledge of it. This will at once appear on a perusal and consideration of the said evidence. I therefore present this petition, and pray that, on after its entire perusal and summoning of my witnesses named, justice be done to me, and that I released from this false charge.

Dated 18*th Assar* 1254.

No. 201.

Answer of Kureem Huwaladar.

Kureem Huwaladar, prisoner, on being required to submit his answer, filed a petition and said that it contains all I have to say. My witnesses are aware that on the day of the riot I was on board a boat at a place called Lohazung, which is about 9 hours' journey from the place where the riot occurred.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No. KUREEM HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 202.

Petition of Kureem Huwaladar, prisoner.

The petition of Kureem Huwaladar, a prisoner at the sessions court at Fureedpore, preferred in Runjeet Mundul's Kandy.

SHEWETH,

That I know nothing of the charges of plundering and setting fire to houses brought by Raj Kishore Ghose and Sheeb Churn Dutt, prosecutors on the part of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee

Mohun and Jugut Chunder, &c. of Pauch Chur, and have never committed any act of the kind; but, unfortunately, the joint magistrate would neither attend to my pleas nor to the evidence given by my witnesses, but, having confined me in irons, has committed me to the court for trial. I consequently beg to submit the following particulars of my case, on perusal of which justice will be done.

1st. The prosecutors do not mention my name in their depositions. Yet, my lord, they know me, and we have all along lived in the same place; hence, had they seen me at the place where the riot occurred, they would, assuredly, have made mention of my name in their evidence and answers.

2d. I am a ryut and dwell on the estate of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpoor. The said Ghose, prosecutor, served the said zemindar as his gomashta, collecting his rents for him and I paid him the rents of my lands, receiving yearly acknowledgments, so that he must know me. His not mentioning me therefore in his evidence, notwithstanding his having seen me with the rioters, how then can I be made guilty? This is worthy of inquiry.

3d. My house is very near the Sheeb Chur thannah, consequently the police officers likewise know me. Had my name been mentioned in the deposition of the prosecutors, the police would instantly have apprehended me, and not having done this; but to apprehend and send me to the said magistrate about a month after the affray, is only owing to my misfortune. For the jemadar of the thannah, Jham Singh, and others, in their evidence state that they followed the rioters with the view to apprehend them as far as Kesubpoor: now had they seen me, they would, assuredly, have made mention of me in their evidences.

4th. The said gentleman and the baboos, in consequence of being at variance with my master with reference to lands, rents, &c., have been continually instituting groundless suits for damages done to indigo; and last year, in a suit in which the said gentleman and baboos were charged with having seized and taken away Noboo Karigur, a ryut of the said zemindar, I was summoned; and because I gave true evidence, the said gentleman and the baboos are on the look out to ruin me. It is through this enmity that a month after the riot, the said gentleman and the baboos have caused their dependants, ryots, and servants, to give false evidence against us. My lord, when the joint magistrate arrived at Pauch Chur, I was apprehended and brought before him, but the prosecutors did not point me out, notwithstanding which I have been kept confined in irons for six or seven months: this is owing to my evil destiny.

5th. That I was on the 21st Aghun, the day of the affray, at a place called Lohazung, I have satisfactorily proved by the evidence of my witnesses. On a perusal of the papers of the file this will appear.

6th. The said gentleman and the baboos last year brought various actions for damages done to Indigo, &c. against my master's gomastha, Urman Sikdar, and others; and, through the above enmity, made me a defendant among the rest. In some of the suits, defendants were released by the court as innocent while other suits were struck off the file. Authenticated papers of these cases are in the hands of the said Sikdar; a perusal of them will shew whether the object of the said gentleman and baboos was fraudulent or not. I therefore present this petition, and pray that, after a perusal and consideration of my entire petition and all the papers upon the record, the court will be pleased in justice to release me from the false charges brought.

Dated 1st Sawan 1254 B. E.

No. 203.

Answer of Alum Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner.

Alum Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner, being called upon for his answer, filed a petition and said all that I have to say is contained in this petition: decide on a perusal thereof. My witnesses know that I was at home on the day of the riot, and before and after it indisposed.

Question. Will you say any thing more?
Answer. No.

ALUM CHOWDHREE KARIGUR + his mark.

No. 204.

Petition of Alum Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner.

Petition of Alum Chowdhree Karigur, a prisoner before the sessions court of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That I know nothing of the charges brought against me by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheeb Churn Dutt and others, prosecutors on the part of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboo, &c., with reference to the plunder and burning of their houses on the 21st Aghun. I never committed any act of the kind. I submitted my answer to those charges to the joint magistrate of the district; but the said gentleman, unfortunately, would neither pay heed to my petition nor to the evidence of my witnesses, but having confined me in irons, has committed me to this court for trial. I beg therefore to lay before the court the following particulars of the case, and solicit its attention thereto.

1st. The said prosecutors do not mention my name in their depositions; but they, and Koodrutoollah, Hossein Karigur and Ibadoollah, witnesses, say they saw the affray standing together in the same place; the witnesses state this in their depositions, yet the prosecutors do not mention my name. Under these circumstances, whether I can be considered guilty, the court will best determine.

2d. On the 30th Bhadon last, armed people on the part of the proprietor of the factory and the baboos, attacked the house of Doodoo Mea of Buhadoorpoor, plundered the property, killed four watchmen, and wounded five or seven other men. On the application of the said Meea to the joint magistrate, and naming me as a witness, I was summoned before the said functionary, and gave faithful evidence. Considering they would be severely punished on the charge of murder and plunder, the prisoners, Koodrutoollah, Hossein Karigur, and Ibadoollah, through enmity, gave false evidence against me. My lord, whether they are or not implicated in the charge of murder and plunder of the Meea's house, will appear on a perusal and consideration of the evidence of Musad Moonshee and Dengur Fukeer: authenticated copies of which they hold.

3d.—I was cited as a witness in the case of the plundering of the said Meea's house and of the murder, and having given my evidence, I was laid up in the very place, Fureedpoor, with cough and fever. As my evidence had not been attested, the said Meea reported the circumstance to the said joint magistrate, who sent for me, and seeing me very unwell, had my attestation made on the instant and discharged me. I went home in a boat, and have ever since been laid up in bed; but at the end of Pous, while I was very weak and sick, I was laid hold of and forwarded to the magistrate. My lord, I am yet unwell, and have not strength enough to walk, I therefore pray that, on a consideration of my entire petition and the whole of the papers of the file, and after taking the depositions of my witnesses, an order to release me from the false charge may be passed.

4th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 205.

Answer of Pran Huwaladar, prisoner.

Pran Huwaladar, prisoner, on being required to file his answer, presented a petition and said all that I have to say is contained in this petition, which I beg may be taken into consideration by the court. My witnesses are aware that I was, from the morning of the day on which the riot

took place untill three A. M., with Mr. Harry Oram, measuring some lands in Chur Kamraj; the said Chur is about four or five koss from the spot where the riot took place.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

PRAN HUWALADAR + his mark.

No. 206.

Petition of the said Pran Huwaladar, prisoner.

The petition of Pran Huwaladar, a prisoner committed to the session court of Fureedpore, residing in Chur Kamraj.

SHEWETH,

I know nothing of the charges of plundering and setting fire to houses, &c., preferred by Sheeb Churn Dutt and Rajkishore Ghose, &c., prosecutors on the part of Mr. Dunlop, and Goopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboo, and have never committed any act of the kind; but the joint magistrate, owing to my ill fate, without paying any consideration to my pleas or to the depositions of my witnesses, having placed me in irons, has committed me for trial to this court. I beg therefore to state, in the clauses following, all the circumstances of this case, and pray the court's attention thereto:

1st. I am a ryut of the khas mehals of Government; and was, from the morning of the 21st Aghun, the day on which the affray took place, to 3 P. M., with Mr. Harry Oram, the lessee of Chur Kamraj, in the said Chur, measuring a plain towards the north of Dhunaee Khulasee's house. In proof whereof, I caused the evidence of the said gentleman and his servants to be taken before the magistrate; and on perusal and consideration of the papers of the file, this will clearly appear.

2d. None of the prosecutors have made mention of my name in their evidence. I was moreover apprehended in Pous and brought to Pauch Chur, where I was detained about a month, and then produced before the magistrate; but, even then, neither the prosecutors nor the witnesses made mention of my name; but on the 26th Jeyt they contrived to get two low witnesses, a ryut and servant of the said gentleman and the Baboos, to testify against me in this court. My lord, only two witnesses, out of a number of prosecutors and witnesses, make mention of my name, how then can I be considered guilty on the evidence of two tutored witnesses. This is worthy of inquiry.

3d. The prosecutors, severally, state in their depositions that people of Doodoo Meea have plundered and burnt the houses. My lord, I am a ryot of the Government khas mehals, and am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea, and have no connection with him. Under these circumstances, to have confined and committed me for trial to this court proceeds from nothing but my misfortune. I therefore pray that, after a perusal of my petition and the whole of the papers of the file, and after taking the evidence of my witnesses, an order to release me from this false charge may be passed.

7th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 207.

Answer of Mustee Huwaladar, prisoner.

Mustee Huwaladar, prisoner, being called upon for his defence, filed a petition, saying it contains all I have to say. I was, from the morning of the day on which the affray took place to about 3 P. M. at Chur Kamraj, which is about four or five koss from the spot where the riot occurred, with Mr. Harry Oram, measuring lands.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

MUSTEE HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 208.

Petition of the said Mustee Huwaladar, prisoner.

The petition of Mustee Huwaladar, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, a prisoner committed for trial to the sessions court of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That I am a tenant of the Government khas mehal of Chur Kamraj, where I live, paying the Government rents. On the 5th December last, Raj Kishore Ghose on the part of Mr. Dunlop, and Sheebchunder Dutt and others on the part of the Baboos, prosecutors, preferred a complaint, in which I, am among others, was charged, among various other things, with having plundered and burnt the factory at Pauch Chur attached to the Kasimpoor concern, the property of Mr. Dunlop, and his kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, and with having caused the disappearance of Kali Kanjilal: this, I beg to observe, is only owing to my lamentable fate. The said Chur Kamraj where I reside was formerly held in lease by the said gentleman. When his term expired, he again wished to get another settlement made with him for it; but I, and certain other ryots, objected by petition to the collector of this district to his taking the lease, and Mr. Oram obtained a settlement for it. My lord, in consequence of my having presented that petition, and ever since that time the said gentleman has been on the look out to ruin me; and has now caused his ryots and servants, low people, to bear false and tutored witness against me in this serious case. The evidence however of many of the witnesses disagree, which will be apparent on a perusal of the papers of the file.

1st. Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutor, makes no mention of me, either in his evidence or answer, neither does he point me out now; but of all his witnesses only Ibadoollah Khulassee and Koodrutoollah, point me out. Again, the second prosecutor, Sheebchunder Dutt, does not point me out; but of all his witnesses, only Ali Mahomed deposes about me. The prosecutor, Neelmoney Bose, does not point me out, and only Jagur Koond and others, his witnesses, mention my name. The identification of me by Hadanoolla, &c., prosecutors, and their witnesses, is all untrue. My lord, the jemadar and mohurrir, &c., of the Sheeb Chur thannah, have severally stated in their replies, that when they attempted to apprehend the rioters they were distant from them about four or five cubits, and that they could not recognize them. They, moreover, state that the rioters, after they had attacked the house of Bungsee Poddar, went eastward and stood under a banian tree, near a tank, and were about attacking the houses of Ruttunjoy Sein and others; but, on the said zemindars, and others, opposing them and crying for help in the name of the Government, they went through the bazar of Pauch Chur to the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, and, having passed along the banks of the river Loota, they entered into boats within sight of the village of Kesubpore, and crossed the river Pudda; thus it seems, that they had not, in the interim, plundered any other houses. How then can the tutored evidence and the false suit of Hadanoolla be considered true?

2d. That I was, from the morning of the day on which the riot took place to 4 P. M., with the son of Mr. Oram, Mr. Henry Oram, the lessee of Chur Kamraj at the said place, measuring the said lands with others, the said gentleman and his servants have already declared before the joint magistrate: those depositions are in the file. My lord, I have no connection with Doodoo Meea, and the ill treatment which I received is only owing to my misfortune. I therefore pray that, on perusal and consideration of my petition, an order to release me from this false charge may be passed.

9th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 209.

Answer of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Mungul.

Jhary Mahomed, son of Mungul, being called upon for his answer, replied, I never burnt or plundered the factory, or house, of any body. On the day of the riot my brother's son died,

and I was in my own house; my witnesses know this. The place where the riot took place, i. e. Pauch Chur, is about 48 minutes' journey from my house. I was at home, mourning and insensible on the day of the riot. The witness, Koodrutoollah, who has given evidence against me, is my enemy. We are at enmity with each other. The said Koodrutoollah was formerly a peon in the employ of Doodoo Meea. On the death of my mother, the said mirdha (peon) took all her property away, which gave rise to disputes between us, and we have since lived at variance with each other. I live on the zemindary of Gopee Mohun Baboo, within the farm of Mr. Dunlop. I have nothing to do with Doodoo Meea. The court is powerful, and will do me justice.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No. JHARY MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 210.

Answer of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Chand Akhoond, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, said the petition which I now present contains all I have to say. I beg that the court will peruse it, and pass such judgment as it thinks proper. My witnesses know that I was on the day of the riot at Fureedpoor, which is about a day and a half's journey from the scene of the riot.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No. CHAND AKHOOND.

No. 211.

Petition of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

The petition of Chand Akhoond, inhabitant of the village of Heekeekutpoor, Chowdhree's Chur, thannah Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor, prisoner committed for trial to the sessions court of the said place.

SHEWETH,

That in the case instituted by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheebchundur Dutt and others, of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop of the Kasimpoor concern, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, the joint magistrate, without paying attention to my answer, the depositions of my witnesses, or the papers on the file, has pronounced me guilty, and committed me for trial to your honor.

My lord, that I am not in any manner guilty of the crimes laid to my charge the following lines will shew, and I pray that the court will in justice order my release.

1st. I am the gomashta of the village of Sekhur Nugur, the residence and property of Nubkishore Chowdhree, and mooktar of the said court. My business is sometimes to go into the country to collect the rents, and at others to be present in court and conduct the suits relating to the said village, whether instituted in the criminal or other courts. From the very beginning there has been a succession of disputes and a display of ill feeling between my master, the said Chowdhree, and the said baboos and others, with reference to the lands and rents of the said village, and the said baboos have, ever since, endeavoured in a spirit of enmity to force me to leave the country, and to heap troubles on me. Hence have they caused me to be apprehended, and have proved me guilty by the evidence of low persons, tutored witnesses; and though I satisfactorily proved in my answer that I knew nothing of the said occurrence, and that I was on the 21st Aghun, the day of the riot, and before and after, engaged in the performance of my master's affairs at Fureedpore in the house of Julalooddeen, where I had put up, and though my witnesses clearly bore out my statements, yet the joint magistrate paid no heed to them whatever, neither did he take the papers of the file into consideration; but, groundlessly judging me guilty, has committed me to this court.

2d Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutors on the part of my opponents, preferred eight or nine charges of burning houses, &c., on the 21st Aghun before the darogah, but did not mention my name; nor in their second answer, filed about a month after the day of the riot before the joint magistrate, when he went to Pauch Chur, have they mentioned my name. Now, had they really seen me in the place where the riot occurred, they would, assuredly, have mentioned my name, and not have concealed it. The lands, with reference to which disputes existed between my master and the said opponents, the baboos, were resumed under Regulation II. by the Government, and the disputes then ceased; but, when the said lands were released by the commissioner, they have in reference to the former enmity, and in collusion with some of the prisoners and the testimony of false witnesses, proved me guilty, and are now causing me to be punished with shackles on my feet.

3d. Jugut Chunder Khan, the mohurrir and Jham Singh, the jemadar of the thannah, as also Radhanath Doss, the jemadar of the Muxoodpoor thannah, the burkundazes, &c., appeared in court, and deposed in my presence that they saw the riot, and followed up the rioters to the village of Kesubpoor. Now, had they really seen me on the day of the riot on the spot where it occurred, they would have mentioned my name, and would not have concealed it as they knew me. My lord, the opposite party, on the grounds of their former enmity, wish to force me to leave the country, and have mentioned me as a defendant in a case of such a serious nature, with a view to have me punished by means of false charges.

4th. Raj Kishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, on the part of the opposite party, have not in their evidence made mention of my name themselves, but have got witnesses, servants and riots, of their own, who are under their controul, and whom they have tutored to do so. But the statements of one witness do not correspond with that of another; and, besides this, the houses of the said prosecutors and witnesses are very close to my residence, they have known me all along, and had they really seen me at the place where the riot took place, among the rioters, all the prosecutors and witnesses would, assuredly, have made mention of me. I was moreover for about eight or nine years receiving instructions from Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutor, and his not making mention of me himself, but getting excessively low people to testify against me, only shews that the opposite party are determined to carry out their object. My lord, the prosecutors being respectable people, have made no statements themselves, then how can the false evidence of those people, who have in various suits been successively discredited by the existing authorities, be considered worthy of credit now? This is worthy of inquiry.

5th. That I was not aware of the riot, and had proceeded from my house to accomplish my master's business at Fureedpoor on the 15th or 16th of Aghun, and was there till 24th idem, my witnesses, respectable men, have proved, but the joint magistrate paid no heed whatever to them: this will at once appear from a perusal of the papers of the file.

6th. As there exists disputes between the opposite party and my master regarding lands and their rents, and considering me his servant, through that enmity whenever they have had disputes with any zemindar or talookdar, they have named me as a party concerned; and by means of low persons under their controul, they have caused evidence to be given against me; but, by the justice of the court, I have always been released as innocent. My lord, I am not guilty in any manner of the charges of affray, &c., brought by the prosecutors against the people of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor, nor am I in any way connected with the said Meea; the prosecutors, through their former enmity, wish falsely to bring me in guilty before the court. This will appear from a perusal and consideration of the papers of the file; whether this be owing to former enmity or not, will also appear. The prosecutors, through Punaoollah Huwaladar and others, their people, before brought false charges; authenticated copies of which Urman Sikdar, whom they have falsely accused in this case, holds in his hands and these will shew whether or not this

be owing to their former enmity; and on a perusal of them, their former and present fraud will appear, and nothing will remain hid. I therefore pray that, after due consideration of my objections and the evidence of my witnesses, and on perusal of the papers of the file, and after a full consideration of the case, an order to release me from these false charges will be passed.

2*d Sawun* 1254 *B. E.*

7th. A very slight degree of consideration will shew the court, that the mention of my name by certain of the prosecutors and witnesses is only owing to the influence of the opposite party; for the place of the riot is very close to my house, and all those people from my childhood have seen and known me; there was, consequently, no difficulty in the way of recognizing me. My lord, I am a writer, and my calling is not that of a professed fighter, nor do they say that I was giving orders, what motive had I then for going among lattewals? is worthy of consideration; and hence, what other motive could they have had in naming me as a defendant, save the enmity they harboured of old? I therefore pray that, on a consideration of the above objections, an order to release me from the false charges may be issued.

No. 212.

Answer of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Puthan Khan, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, presented a petition, and said that all the particulars are contained therein. I pray the court will peruse it and decide. My witnesses are aware that I was, on the day of the riot, about half a day's journey from the place of riot in the house of my brother, at Jolosein's Chur.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

PUTHAN KHAN × his mark.

No. 213.

Petition of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Puthan Khan, residing in the village of Chur Hukeekutpoor, Chowdhree's Chur, thannah Sheeb Chur, a prisoner on trial in the court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Rajkishen Bose, Shibchunder Dutt, and other prosecutors on the part of the opponents, having, by the evidence of false and tutored witnesses, proved me guilty of the charge in this case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and others, of Pauch Chur, had me apprehended through the darogah of the thannah, and forwarded to the joint magistrate. I was thereupon confined in chains in the hajut phatuck (were prisoners on trial are kept), and the magistrate, without paying any attention whatever to my pleas and objections, or to the evidence of my witnesses, has committed me for trial to the sessions of this court. I therefore beg, in the following lines, to shew that I was ignorant of the riot, and pray that justice be done me after a perusal and consideration thereof.

1st. From the very beginning there have existed disputes and a display of ill-feeling between my master Nubkishore Chowdhree and the clients of the prosecutors, with reference to lands and rents of the said villages; and the said clients have, by the institution of various false suits against me, attempted to force me to fly the country. Wherefore, on the institution of the suit by them against Asanoolla Hajee, Mahomed Kazee and others, people on the part of Doodoo Meea, charging them with plundering and burning certain houses on Saturday, the 21st Aghun last, they deposed before the darogah of the thannah; but in their depositions they do not mention me as a prisoner. About a month after, the joint magistrate went to Pauch Chur, and took the evidence of the prosecutors in my presence, when they made no mention of my name; but some of them have got their tutored

witnesses, low people, to mention my name; this is entirely false. I have nothing to do with Doodoo Meea, nor am I his disciple; they have falsely included me among the prisoners, and are harassing me because they happen to have disputes with my master with reference to lands, rents, &c.

2d. The mohurrir, jemadar and burkundaz of thannah Sheeb Chur state in their respective depositions that they saw the rioters in the place of riot, and followed them to the village of Kesubpoor, but even then they do not mention my name; hence, how can the false testimony of tutored witnesses, who mention my name, be considered true? I have moreover had respectable witnesses to testify that I was engaged continually in the cultivation of my own lands in Jolosein's Chur, in Bikrumpoor, on the day of the riot, and both before and after it; but the said functionary would not attend to this. I therefore submit this petition, praying that it be put up with the file, and that my pleas and objections be taken into consideration at the time of trial, and that I be released from this false charge.

28th Assar 1254 *B. E.*

No. 214.

Answer of Kadir Karigur, prisoner.

Kadir Karigur, prisoner, on being called up to file his answer, presented a petition, and said that all the particulars are contained in this petition. I beg the court will peruse it, and pass judgment. I am the ryut of Gopee Mohun Baboo, whose lands are in the lease of Mr. Dunlop. I have no witnesses to my defence. The court will decide as it thinks proper.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

KADIR KARIGUR X his mark.

No. 215.

Petition of Kadir Karigur, prisoner.

The Petition of Kadir Karigur, a prisoner on trial in the court of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That the prosecutors in the case of the burning of Mr. Dunlop's factory, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, have not mentioned me as one of the prisoners in their respective depositions; they only made mention before the police of one Kadir Karigur of Buhadoorpoor. About a month after the riot, however, they make mention of me; how can this be true? The court will decide this.

1st. Kokaee Shikary, a tutored witness, said before the joint magistrate that he could recognize me if he were to see me; but when called upon to identify me, he, pointing to one Lal Khan, said this is Kadir; this is clearly apparent from his depositions.

2d. I am a ryut of Mr. Dunlop's, whose farm is in the zemindary of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Sheebchunder Dutt, who is his creature, does not mention me as a prisoner, nor do any other of the prosecutors make mention of my name.

3d. Some days after the affray, Hurchunder Mujmoodar confined me, and said you must bear witness with Koodrutoollah and others to the people of Doodoo Meea having plundered my master's property. On my refusing to do so, he beat me and then let me go. About a month after, he had me caught by means of Koodrutoollah, and forwarded me to the joint magistrate through the darogah. The said gentleman kept me confined for seven months in hajut phatuck in chains, and has now sent me for trial to this court. I therefore pray that the papers of the file be sent for, and read and considered, and that I be released from the crime falsely laid to my charge. My lord, this is my prayer.

No. 216.

Answer of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, having been called upon for his defence, said the petition which I now file contains all I have to say. I beg the court will peruse it and pass judgment. My witnesses are aware that I was at Paragram on the day of the riot. I went with Doodoo Meea of Dacca, while about an hour and a half wanted towards night. Pauch Chur is distant from Paragram about a day and a half's journey.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

DENGUR FUKEER × his mark.

No. 217.

Petition of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

The petition of Dengur Fukeer, a prisoner on trial before the sessions court of Fureedpore. SHEWETH,

That on the 30th Bhado 1253 B. E., Kali Chuckerbutty and Gungapershad Chowdhry, &c, gomashtas of Mr. Dunlop's factories, and Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboos, and others of Pauch Chur, having, with a great many armed men of various districts, at about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, assembled together, attacked the house of Moulvy Mohsinooddeen *alias* Doodoo Meea, of Buhadoorpoor, broke open the main gate of the house, killed some and wounded others of the watchmen, and plundered a great deal of property. The said Meea presented a petition on the subject to the joint magistrate of the said place, and cited me as a witness. I appeared in court and gave faithful evidence. As I happened to be a ryut of the lease of the said gentleman, it caused him to be offended with me; and, with the view to ruin me, he made use of various [unintelligible]; and eventually had false and tutored witnesses to prove my having been guilty of burning the houses, &c. at Pauch Chur, and caused me to be confined in chains in the hajut phattuck under this false accusation. I beg herewith, in the following paragraphs, to state my pleas thereto, the facts of which will be apparent on a perusal thereof.

1st. It is in revenge of my having given faithful evidence in the case of murder, plunder, &c., committed in the said Meea's house, that Koodrutoollah Mirdha, &c., servants of the said gentleman's factory, laid hold of my father and my uncle, took them away from my house, and confined them in the Kasimpoor factory, and ill treated them in various ways. When I was about submitting a petition on the subject to your worship, they let them go. I subsequently heard that they were ready, if they found me, to kill me. Under this apprehension I did not go home; and as my evidence had not been attested in my presence, I continued all along present before the magistrate. As they could not by any means get hold of me, they named me as a defendant, and got tutored witnesses to prove me guilty of burning the Pauch Chur houses, &c. My lord, it is because I gave faithful evidence against those who plundered the Meea's house and killed the watchmen of the said house, that the said persons have made mention of my name. In proof of which I hold authenticated documents, on perusal thereof the false testimony of the witnesses will become apparent.

2d. Bechoo Khulasee, prosecutor, did not make mention of my name in his deposition in the thannah, but inserts my name in his answer presented before the magistrate about a month after. The said Khulasee is also a defendant in the petition of the said Meea, so that this is in revenge of former enmity. My lord, that I was on the day of the riot, as well as before and after, present all along before the joint magistrate, is well known to him; that is when he first went to Paragram on a shooting excursion, with two other gentlemen and the said Meea, on the 19th Aghun, and hunted

buffaloes, and he ordered me to cut the throats of the buffaloes they had killed, which I did in their presence. The said gentleman and the Meea then got on their respective elephants and came to their tent: the said Meea took leave and returned to his lodgings, in the outer house of Gholam Russool, and I accompanied him thither. I heard afterwards that the said gentleman had departed to his court at Dacca the next day. On the next day, *i. e.* on the 20th Aghun, Kubeer, the jemadar in waiting, came and took from me the Meea's fowling piece to shoot game with; the Meea took another gun and went with me to shoot birds. The officers of the court, Muhinder Narain Roy and others, also took that opportunity of going to see the place where the buffaloes had been shot; and the burkundazes of the guard, and likewise other respectable persons have testified to my having been with the Meea at Paragram. The joint magistrate, however, paid no heed to this, but through my misfortune has put me in chains.

3d. As the magistrate did not arrive at Paragram on Saturday, the 21st Aghun, the Meea sent me to the deputy nazir at about 8 o'clock to enquire whether the gentleman would hold his court that day or not. I went and put the question to the said nazir in the presence of Juggernath Singh peon; the nazir replied, he has not yet come, but he may. Having heard this, I took my leave of him, and returned to the Meea. Having dined at about 12 o'clock, the said Meea, Zahid Khan, and I, went to the kutcherry at the tent at about 3 or half after, and saw that the said gentleman had not come; the Meea then took leave of the magistrate's officers, and went by boat to Dacca very early. The next day, Sunday the 22d, I, Zahid Khan, and others, went and stood before the door of the said gentleman's house, when the joint magistrate said to the Meea very angrily, the lady is frightened at your great red coat and long beard, go away to the tent, or I will have you confined in the hajut. The said gentleman then got upon a three horse carriage and went southward; then leaving the commissioner's court to the left, drove eastward. The lady then having entered a carriage and pair, went up to the great road, and drove eastward. After this I, Zahid Khan, and others, went with the Meea to the house of the constituted vakeel of the court nazir, Golam Russool; and having had some necessary conversation, with him returned home. On Monday, the 23d Aghun, he went to Paragram to the tent. The said gentleman too arrived there from Dacca; and having shot a deer, sat some time in the tent. He then sent for the said Meea, and having required him to give security to the amount of 10,000 Rupees, departed again for Dacca. I then heard from the officers of the court, that Mr. Dunlop's mookhtar had presented a petition, stating that the people of the said Doodoo Meea had plundered and burnt the Pauch Chur factory, and the houses of the baboos, &c., and that therefore, he was required to find security to the amount of One Thousand Rupees. Beside this, my lord, I neither know nor have I heard any thing of the affray. It is only in revenge of my having given evidence in the case of the plunder and murder, &c. committed in the house of the said Meea, that they have falsely named me a prisoner. I beg therefore, along with this petition, to submit attested copies of my evidence, praying that the evidence of my witnesses be taken, and that I be released from the crimes falsely laid to my charge by the prosecutors.

29th Assar 1254 *B. E.*

4th. Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutor, did not in his deposition, nor afterwards in his answer, make mention of my name; but he has in this court both mentioned my name and identified me, saying at the same time that he knows me from the beginning; but as he did not, in the first instance, mention me in his evidence, nor in his answer, but only now mentions and identifies me, how can his evidence be considered true? Goluck Chunder Rowut did not mention my name in his evidence, or in his answer, nor before this court, and points me out as blind, but said, on being questioned, that he has known me for a long time. Ramneedhy Putwary, who has known me for a long time, being the gomashta of my zemindar, does not make mention of me in his evidence or answer; but, among his witnesses, Moheeooddeen Huwaladar has mentioned my name:

but how can this be true? Issurchunder Baboo, Fukeer Goopt, Gopee Sein, and Sheebchunder Dutt who have known me all along, have made no mention of me in their depositions, or in their answers, nor before this court; and although some of their witnesses have named me, yet the evidence of one does not coincide with that of another. The houses of the said prosecutors and mine are very near together, and they have known me all along; and since they do not mention my name, how then can the evidence of tutored witnesses be deemed true? The jemadar, mohurrir and burkundazes of the thannah moreover know me: had they seen me where the riot took place, they would, assuredly, have made mention of me. This they have not done. I beg that the above circumstances be taken into consideration and justice done me.

6th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 218.

Answer of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Lal Khan, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, stated the petition which I have filed contains every thing I have to say. I pray justice may be done on a perusal thereof. My witnesses know what occupation I follow, and that I was sick on the day of the riot, as well as before and after it in my own house. The village of Pauch Chur is about a day's journey from my house.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

LAL KHAN × his mark.

No. 219.

Petition of Lal Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Lal Khan, residing in Nurisa, a prisoner in the Hajut Phatuck of Furreedpoor. SHEWETH,

That the prosecutors having by the evidence of tutored witnesses, men under their control, proved me guilty of having plundered and burnt the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, residents of Pauch Chur, and having had me apprehended through the darogah, forwarded me to the joint magistrate. The said gentleman kept me confined in chains in the hajut phatuck, and without paying any attention to my pleas or objections, or to the evidence of my witnesses, has, owing to my misfortune, committed us for trial to the Sessions. I therefore beg to submit the following clauses for the just consideration of the court, shewing my ignorance of the affray, and invite its attention thereto.

1st. The mohurrir, jemadar, and others of the Sheebchur thannah, have stated in their answer that they saw the rioters where the riot occurred, and then followed them up to the village Kesubpoor; that some went to Chur Kamraj and some crossed the Pudda river, and Kaloo Khan and Bakir Khan, of Soilpookhoorea, depose to the rioters having crossed over on boats. Had it been probable that I was among the rioters, they would, assuredly, have recognized me, because our respective houses are very close together, and hence they know me all along. Instead of this being the case, the darogah pointed me out to the Pauch Chur and Khara Kandy people, with whom I have no acquaintance (Manoollah and others) and taught them to give false evidence, and have thereby proved me guilty. My lord, the said witnesses are the indigo factor's and baboos' ryuts and servants. They have never known me; and how can the evidence of such false witnesses be considered true?

2d. There is a long standing dispute between Lall Chowdhree and Nuzur Mahomed, of Nurisa, and me, owing to which they have resorted to various means to force me to fly the country; but not being able to cope with me in any manner, they have now made this suit the

means of entangling me, with the help of the opposite party and the connivance of the darogah. I am a poor ryut, and they are full of fraud. I have clearly proved to the joint magistrate by the evidence of 4 respectable witnesses out of 11, that I was ignorant of the affray; but he paid no heed to their testimony: if the court will not rightly judge the cases of the poor ryuts, how can they live? And if the judges do not to take the cases of the ryuts into consideration what other refuge have they? I never served as a lattiwal; but in consequence of the supposition that I am one of Doodoo Meea's people, they have falsely charged me with crimes. I have no connexion whatever with the said Meea. If on the simple consideration of my being a Mahomedan, justice is not done me, and the evidence of false witnesses only is attended to by the court, why will the judges be respected as gods. I have no knowledge of this serious disturbance. I therefore pray that this petition be read and considered by the court, and the depositions of my witnesses be taken, and justice done me.

3d. My house is distant from that of the prosecutors, and witnesses, about a day's journey; how then came they to know my name and recognize me? I was, by the enmity of the above mentioned people, confined about eight or nine days in the house of Manoollah of Pauch Chur, and shewn to the witnesses to be recognized, after which they mentioned my name; but notwithstanding their doing so, Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, and other prosecutors, have not mentioned my name, or pointed me out; and the evidence they have caused certain false and tutored witnesses, low people, to give, disagrees one with the other. That I had been laid up with hydrocele before the riot, and that I had no knowledge of the affray, the evidence of my witnesses, when taken, will clearly prove to the court: if instead of judging these things justly, the court will pay heed only to the evidence of tutored witnesses, how then can poor ryuts exist under the Company's Government? I therefore pray that my pleas and the evidence of my witnesses be taken into consideration, and that I may be released from this false charge.

7th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 220.

Answer of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Gundoo Chowdhree, on being called upon for defence, said all that I have to say is contained in my petition, I beg the court will peruse it, and release me from the false charge brought against me. I have never committed those crimes. I am lame of a leg, since half of my body was paralyzed; how then could I have done these acts? My lord, take my state into consideration.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was at Paragram in the house of Golam Russool jemadar. Pauch Chur is about a day and a half's journey from Paragram.

GUNDOO CHOWDHREE × his mark.

No. 221.

Petition of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

The petition of Gundoo Chowdhree, a prisoner, in the hajut jail of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That in the matter of the plunder of the house of Doodoo Meea, and the murder of four of his watchmen, &c., the said Meea preferred a complaint before the joint magistrate, and cited me as a witness. On being summoned I appeared before the said gentleman, when I had given my evidence I returned home. Mr. Dunlop and the Pauch Chur Baboos, Gopee Mohun and others, displeased at my having given evidence against their people, who had plundered the house of Doodoo Meea and murdered his watchmen, have had me falsely named in the case of the

burning, &c. of the houses of the said gentleman and baboos, and have caused them to state in their evidence that they saw me in the place of the riot among the rioters on the 21st Aghun. This is completely false, and can only be owing to their being displeased at my having given evidence in the complaint made by Doodoo Meea. I beg to state all the circumstances of my case in the following clauses, and pray that, on a perusal of them, the court will judge righteously and release me, a lame and paralyzed man from the crimes falsely laid to my charge.

1st. I went from my house to that of Meer Mookeem Ali, of Khara Kandy, by a boat on the 29th Bhadon last. On the 30th Bhadon, a great many armed people on the part of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun, Jugut Chunder Baboos, &c. of Pauch Chur, having attacked the house of Doodoo Meea, killed his watchmen, and plundered his house ; the said Meea having instituted a complaint before the joint magistrate cited me as a witness. I attended in obedience to the summons, and gave faithful evidence ; but as it had not been attested, and the joint magistrate having gone to Paragram, I also went there on board of a boat, and continued always in attendance at the tent. On the 16th Aghun, the joint magistrate went buffaloe hunting. On the 19th Aghun, the said gentleman, a Captain, Mr. Ford, and Doodoo Meea mounted separate elephants and killed a large buffaloe, and towards the evening the joint magistrate returned to Dacca. On the 20th and 21st, the magistrate, not coming to Paragram from Dacca, did not hold court. On the evening of the 21st, Doodoo Meea leaving me at his lodgings, went with Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer, Ukbur Khan and others by boat to Dacca. The joint magistrate arrived at Paragram on the 23d Aghun, and having shot a deer, he sat in his tent awhile, when Doodoo Meea, Zahid Khan and others returned to Paragram from Dacca. The joint magistrate sent for the said Meea and required him to find security in the sum of ten thousand rupees, and then returned to Dacca. I heard afterwards from the umlas, that Mohun Chunder Chuckerbutty, Mr. Dunlop's mookhtar, had presented a petition, stating that the people of the said Meea had burnt the factory of the said gentleman, and the houses of the baboos, and therefore the order to find security in the sum of ten thousand rupees was given. In conformity with that order, the said Meea offered me, Ubdool Gunee, Bhoojan, and Nobokishen Sircar as his securities to the naib nazir, Radhanath. In the month of Pous, I attested my deposition, and returned home from Paragram, where I am now spending my time. My opponents naming me as a defendant in the riot that occurred on the 21st Aghun, can attribute solely to my having given evidence in the suit instituted by the said Meea.

2d. The prosecutors, on the part of the opponents, do not mention me as a defendant either in their answers or depositions ; and although four or five of their tutored witnesses, low men, servants and ryuts under their controul, have deposed to seeing me where the riot took place among the rioters, on Saturday the 21st Aghun, yet the court will consider the condition in which I am, lame, paralyzed in half my body, and unable to walk. It is difficult for me to travel in a day a distance of three hours' journey. It is beyond belief that I should have accompanied the rioters to the place of riot ; and even had I gone, they could recognize a lame man by his walk among a thousand. If I had gone to the place of riot, and the depositions of the tutored witnesses had been true, the mohurrir, jemadar, and others of the thannah would assuredly have made mention in their depositions of having seen a lame man ; for they state having followed the rioters with the intention of apprehending them, and recognized among the rioters some who had their ears, and some their necks hid by cloth, and others in various other disguises like respectable men, one of whom they took to be Kali Kanjilal ; but they have not mentioned having seen a lame man among the rioters : the court will best decide whether I went there in the shape of wind.

3d. With reference to the case of the burning of houses, on the 21st of Aghun, the said magistrate had me apprehended, and sent me in chains from Pauch Chur in a dooly (or native palanquin) to Fureedpoor. The doctor of the said station having examined me, had the chains

of one leg taken off; the magistrate, however, paid no heed even to this circumstance, but unjustly confined me (with others) for about six months in the hajut phatuck with chains on one leg, and has now sent me for trial to this court. I therefore pray that, on consideration and perusal of my petition, the whole of the papers of the file, and on looking at my condition, the court will, in justice, release me from the crimes falsely laid to my charge.

14*th Assar* 1254.

No. 222.

Answer of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner, on being called upon for defence, said I have never done any of these evil deeds, and know nothing of them: all that I have to say is contained in the petition in my hand, which I beg now to submit, and trust the court will, on a perusal thereof, release me from the false crime.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was at Furreedpoor on the day of the riot.

PANCHOO MOONSHY × his mark.

No. 223.

Petition of Panchoo Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Panchoo Khan, a prisoner on trial at the sessions of Furreedpoor, inhabitant of Nurisa Chur.

SHEWETH,

That in the case brought by Rajkishore Ghose and Sheeb Churn Dutt and other prosecutors, on the part of Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboos, and others, charging the people of Doodoo Meea with plundering and burning some houses, &c., my name is not mentioned by them. My lord, the joint magistrate, owing to my evil destiny, did not attend to my pleas, but, confining me in chains, has committed me for trial to this court. I therefore beg, in the following clauses, to state the circumstances of my case, on a consideration of which alone the whole will become apparent.

1st. In consequence of enmity of old existing between me and nazir Bhooeea of Soilpookhur, he colluded with the darogah of Nuwabgunge, and a month after the transaction, about the end of Poos, went with 5 or 7 latteewals, belonging to the said Bhooeea, to my house; and seizing me, demanded 50 rupees of me. On my inability to pay the money, they took me to the darogah, who took me to the house of Budan Shah, of Narisa, and confined me there. The day after he took me with the latteewals near to the house of Aradhun Mundul, of the village of Majhi Kanda, and, as directed, the said latteewals picked up a gun from a ditch. Of the circumstances of this affair I am utterly ignorant; the whole has been got up by my mortal enemy, Bhooeea, to destroy me. He has taught his servants, Kaloo Khan, Baboo Khan, Ainooddeen and others, to give false evidence against me. The depositions which the said witnesses have given in your honor's presence, clearly shew the said Bhooeea's fraud, and his tutoring the witnesses. Under these circumstances, whether I can be deemed guilty is worthy of consideration?

2d. The assertion of the said witnesses, that I made admissions regarding the gun, is altogether false; it is only with the view to ruin me that the said Bhooeea has caused false proof to be brought against me by people of his own. Had the gun really been found in my possession, it would have been in my house; but since it has been found at a great distance from my house, at the village of Majhi Kanda, how can I be guilty?

3d. What the darogah writes about my admissions, has been done with the connivance of the Bhooeea. I never made any admissions; he brought me a piece of blank paper, and, after maltreating me in various ways, caused me to sign my name to it.

4th. The evidence of my witnesses clearly shew that I did not go to the place where the riot occurred, nor did I know of it; how then can the evidence of the tutored witnesses of my opponent be true or considered worthy of credit? Those witnesses now state before your honor, that they mentioned my name before the darogah and magistrate, as taught by the said Bhooeea and the darogah, by whom they were maltreated: how then can I be guilty?

5th. Ibadoollah and Ali Mahomed, witnesses, do not mention my name before the joint magistrate, nor identify me; and now being taught by the gentleman (Mr. Dunlop,) and the Baboos, they identify me before your honor, alleging that they saw me where the riot took place: but this is owing to my evil destiny. My lord, I am not Doodoo Meea's disciple, nor have I any connexion with him, neither have I ever visited his house. Were I on visiting terms, people of that place would, assuredly, have known me and my name. I am specially a disciple of Moulvy Ubdoor Rehman, of Hindoostan, so how can I be guilty? I therefore pray that, on a perusal and consideration of my petition and the papers of the file, the court will, in justice, release me from the crime falsely laid to my charge.

9th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 224.

Answer of Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoner.

Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoner, having been called upon for his defence, said I have never committed the said crime, they have entangled me in a crime which I have never committed. All that I have to say is contained in the petition in my hands, which I now file. I beg the court will peruse it, and acquit me of the crime falsely laid to my charge.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. On the day of the riot I was with Mr. Harry Oram, at Chur Kumraj, measuring lands. Chur Kamraj is distant about three or three and half hours' journey from the place of riot. My witnesses know that I was at Chur Kumraj. I and Umeeroodeen Huwaladar have jointly presented this petition. AMEEROODEEN SIRDAR × his mark.

No. 225.

Petition of Umeerooddeen Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners.

The petition of Umeeroodeen Huwaladar and Umeeroodeen Sirdar, prisoners, on trial at the sessions of Fureedpore.

SHEWETH,

That we are ryots of the Government khas mehal of Chur Kamraj, and pay our rent and live there. That the naming of us as defendants, in the complaint prefered on the 5th December 1846, by the manager of Mr. Dunlop, Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, &c., charging us, among many other counts, with plundering and burning the Pauch Chur factory, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy, attached to the Kasimpoor concern, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, and the secreting of Kali Kanjilal, is only owing to our misfortune, specially, as Chur Kamraj, the place where we live, and the village of Chur Chandra, were before held in lease by the said gentleman. On the term of the lease expiring, they wished to settle for them again, whereupon we, the ryots, in dissatisfaction thereof, presented a petition to the collector of the said place, when the settlement of the said Chur was made with Mr. Oram;

the other Chur, that is Chur Chandra, continued with its former lessee; both the said Churs joined each other. The collector, with a view to define their boundaries, went into the interior, and summoned us to point out the former boundaries, because we are acquainted with the boundaries from their formation to the present time. We appeared and pointed out the boundaries thereof faithfully to the said gentleman, who fixed the boundaries of the Churs according to our statement, and separately measured the land of the said Churs. Chur Chandra was made over to the Baboos of Pauch Chur, and Chur Kamraj to Mr. Oram. My lord, now as we had presented a petition to the collector, objecting to the settlement with the said gentleman, and had faithfully pointed out the boundaries thereof, the said factor, in revenge, has ever since endeavoured in various ways to ruin us, and has at last involved us in the present serious charge by the aid of false and tutored witnesses. The evidence, however, of one does not agree with that of another. The court will find this to be the fact on reference to the papers of the file.

On the 21st Aghun 1253, that is on the day on which the plunder occurred, we were with Mr. Henry Oram, son of Mr. Oram, the lessee of the said Chur, in the village of Khulasee Kandee, from the morning till 4 o'clock, measuring the lands and assisting him to do so. In proof of this the said gentleman, and his managers, gave their evidence before the joint magistrate of the said place, which is on record. My lord, we have no connexion whatever with Doodoo Meea; it is consequently against the laws to punish one man for the fault of another. We therefore pray that the court will be pleased, in mercy, to consider the purport of this petition, and release us from the troubles by which we are oppressed.

No. 226.

Answer of Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoner.

Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoner, having been called upon for his defence, said I have never committed the said crime, of which they have accused me falsely. All that I have to say will be found in the petition filed by me and Umeerooddeen Sirdar. I beg that the court will, on a perusal of the same, set me free.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that on the day of the riot I was measuring lands with Mr. Henry Oram, at Chur Kamraj, which is distant from the place of riot about four and half hours' journey.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say.

UMEEROODDEEN HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 227.

Answer of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

Ali Mahomed, prisoner, son of Sheikh Jeewun, on being required to make his defence, replied my answer is contained in the petition I hold in my hands, and which I now file. I beg the court will peruse it, and acquit me of the false accusation brought against me. I have never committed the said crime.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses are aware that I was at Chur Kamraj, measuring lands with Mr. Henry Oram on the day of the riot; the said Chur is about 3½ hours' journey from the place of riot.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 228.

Petition of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Ali Mahomed, a prisoner on trial at the sessions of Fureedpore, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj.

SHEWETH,

That I know nothing of the charge brought forward by Rajkishore Ghose and Scebchurn Dutt, on the part of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboo of Pauch Chur, of plundering and burning houses, and never did any thing of the kind. Unfortunately, the joint magistrate not attending to the evidence of my witnesses and the pleas I had adduced, confined me in chains, and has now committed me for trial to this court. I therefore beg to submit the particulars, in the following clauses, for the consideration of the court, and pray its attention thereto.

1st. The prosecutors know me, but not one of them mentions my name in his statements. Had they seen me where the riot occurred, they would, assuredly, have made mention of me. My lord, how, under these circumstances, can I be deemed guilty? Further neither have the prosecutors mentioned my name in this court. But the gentleman and the baboos have caused some low persons, their dependants and servants, to bear false evidence against me. My lord, there are many, both of the prosecutors and witnesses, who make no mention whatever of my name, and only a few mention me, having been tutored by the gentleman and the baboos to do so: how then the evidence of these latter witnesses can be deemed true, is worthy of consideration?

2d. I am the ryot of the Government khas mehal. On the day of the riot, the 21st Aghun, I was with Mr. Henry Oram, the lessee of the said Chur Kamraj, from the morning until three o'clock, measuring the lands of a field in that Chur to the north of Dhunace Khalasee's house. In proof thereof, I cited the said gentleman and his managers, and offered evidence before the joint magistrate. This will be seen on a perusal and consideration of the papers filed.

3d. The prosecutors state in their several depositions, that people of Doodoo Meea had plundered and burnt the houses. My lord, I am a ryot of the khas mehal and not a disciple of Doodoo Meea, and have nothing to do with him. Under these circumstances, to confine me in chains and commit me to this court for trial, can be attributed to nothing but my misfortune.

4th. Mr. Dunlop has been displeased with me ever since I petitioned the collector objecting to a settlement of the said Chur with him; and has, in revenge thereof, caused his own ryots and servants to bear false evidence against me. I therefore pray that, on a consideration and perusal of my entire petition the papers of the file, and the evidence of my witnesses, I may be released from this unfounded charge.

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 229.

Answer of Nussuroodeen alias Nuseemoodeen, prisoner.

Nussuroodeen *alias* Nuseemoodeen, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, replied I have never done this crime: all that I have to say is contained in the petition which I now beg to file, I beg that it may be read, and I be exonerated from the false accusation brought against me.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. I was at Burum Gunj on the day of the riot, at the kutcherry of my master, Jugbundoo Baboo. Burum Gunj is distant from the place of the riot about an hour and a half, or two hours' journey. My witnesses know this.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say.

NUSEEMOODDEEN + his mark.

No. 230.

Petition of Nuseemoodeen, prisoner.

The petition of Nuseemoodeen, prisoner, on trial in the sessions court of Fureedpore, confined in jail.

SHEWETH,

That I live on the lands of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpore. My house is very near the house of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor. My lord, on the occurrence of the plunder and burning of the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, on the 21st Aghun last, Raj Kishore Ghose and Gopee Chunder Dutt, on their part, deposed that Hajee Asanoolla and Kajee Muhomed had on the part of the said Meea, caused the said affray by means of a great number of armed men of various districts. My lord, I beg to state that I know nothing of this affray, but being a ryot of the said gentleman's lease, he therefore had me apprehended to give evidence, and brought me to Pauch Chur. Knowing nothing of the affray, I declined giving false evidence. In revenge of this, he caused some false witnesses, low people under his controul, about a month after the affray, to give evidence, charging me falsely with the crime; but the evidence of one does not agree with that of another. This will be seen on a perusal of the papers of the file.

1st. I have no connection whatever with the said Meea; and to cause false evidence to be given against me, through tutored witnesses, can be considered in no other light than as being in revenge of my refusing to give evidence. Were it true, that I had any connection with the said Meea, some person would, assuredly, have mentioned me, as a dependant, and as being one of the Meea's people in some one of the many suits instituted in this court previously to this, between the said Meea and others, and the said gentleman. I have never had any thing to do with any quarrels or disputes, nor am I the servant or disciple of any body. I spend my existence, the best way I can, by the cultivation of lands; so that the injustice I have met with, is only owing to my misfortune. That I was, on the day of the affray, at Boorhangunje, in the kutcherry of my employer, the depositions of the naib of the said kutcherry and others, whom I have cited as my witnesses, when taken by the court, will clearly show that they have proved me guilty, and named me a defendant by witnesses false and tutored. I am moreover a ryot in the mehal of the said gentleman's lease, and the lands of the said baboos are likewise held in lease by him. The opponents have from the beginning instituted various suits against my master, relative to lands and rent, and they once attempted, by the evidence of false and low witnesses under their controul, to prove Urman Sikdar and others, the gomashtas of my master, guilty; but that suit was, by the justice of the court, dismissed. The witnesses cited in this and other cases are all servants and tenants of the opponents, they have no other occupation but that of giving evidence. In the cases formerly instituted by the opponents, they caused these very witnesses to give false evidence. Attested copies of proofs, relating to the said false suits instituted by them, are with the said Sikdar, a perusal and consideration thereof will show whether or no they have falsely named me a defendant. I therefore pray that the court will take the evidence of my witnesses, the papers of the file, and my pleas into consideration, and order my acquittal.

2d. The reason why Baichoo Khulasee, only, of the prosecutors for the opponents, has mentioned my name, and has caused Koodrutoollah and other witnesses to prove this, is because my house is near to the factory, and on their constantly oppressing me in various ways I complained of this to my master. They abstained for a while; but, with a view to ruin me, they have now falsely made me a defendant in this case. My lord, I am a very poor man, and it appears to me that the opponents by threats, persuasions, and rewards have gained over my witnesses, because they are

tenants of the opponent's lease. I therefore pray that my respectable witnesses, Hurchunder Chatterjee and Ramkunhaee Chowdhree, be called for, their evidence taken, and justice be done me.

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 231.

Answer of Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner.

Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner, being called upon for his defence, said I have never committed these crimes and know nothing of them. All I have to say is contained in the petition I hold in my hand, which I now beg to file, and pray that the court will, on a perusal of the same, acquit me of the false charge brought against me.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was, on the 21st Aghun last, sick at home in Misundee in Dacca. My house is about two or two and a half days' journey from the place of the riot.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. I am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea or his father. I never was accessary to the said crimes.

No. 232.

Petition of Khoda Buxsh Doctor, prisoner.

The petition of Khoda Buxsh Doctor, inhabitant of Misundee, in the city of Dacca, a prisoner on trial at the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

Sheweth,

That in the matter of the burning of the houses, &c., on the 21st Aghun last, of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, of Pauch Chur, the joint magistrate had me illegally arrested; and that the evidence afforded by my opponents, through tutored and low witnesses, their servants and ryuts, to my identification, is clearly conflicting, will appear on a perusal of it.

1st. The prosecutors, on the part of the opponents, do not mention my name in their depositions or answers; and though they contrived, about a month after the affray, to get some of their tutored witnesses to state that they saw me among the rioters, yet the evidence of one does not agree with that of another. The depositions of my witnesses, moreover, clearly shew that both prior and subsequent to the riot I was at home, unwell and laid up in bed: this will become apparent on a perusal of the papers of the file. On the 21st Aghun, I, and Neikkoo of Khazee's Bag, borrowed, on the security of Mahomed Ramzan Chowdry (executing a bond for the same,) of Kishto Kant Dutt, of Naraindah. On the expiration of the stipulated period, the said banker instituted a suit in the moonsiff's court and obtained a decree, and the said surety has filed in this case that decree, which, if the court will be pleased to peruse, the false evidence of the said tutored witnesses will become apparent.

2d. I am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea. Our tenets are distinct. I am a disciple, (a Mahomedan) of Ubdool Talib. I dont dine and have no connection with the Meea or his disciples, how then came I to be of his party? Jham Singh, jemadar of thannah Sheeb Chur, apprehended me without an order, and forwarded me to Pauch Chur. I was ordered into the nazir's custody, and was placed under the nazir's guard, which was in the house of one of the witnesses of the prosecutors. All the witnesses of the prosecutors come to the house of the said witness, and, during the course of ten or twelve days, having become familiar with me and my name, gave evidence against, and identified me, notwithstanding this, it is well known that they called me Ramzan Chowdree. Under this circumstance, how can I be guilty? My lord, I have no connection whatever with Doodoo Meea. I obtained my livelihood as a Doctor. My lord, disciples of the Meea

falsely instituted a criminal suit against me before the principal sudder ameen of Dacca, who punished the said prosecutors, and fined those through whom the suit had been instituted. It is about seven or eight years ago that that suit was instituted; and since the punishment they received, they have been on the watch to bring me into trouble. It is through enmity, arising from that circumstance, that they have connived with the mooktar of Mr. Dunlop, and caused my arrest in this suit. Had I been the disciple of the Meea, his people would never have borne false evidence against me. Besides, in the whole course of my life, never has a criminal suit been instituted against me. I therefore pray that the evidence of my witnesses be taken, the file of the suit in which the prosecutors were punished be sent for from the court of the principal sudder ameen, and on a perusal and consideration thereof, together with my petition and the papers of the file, an order to release me from the crime falsely laid to my charge be passed.

8th Sawun 1245.

No. 233.

Answer of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, said I have never done these crimes, and am not the disciple of Doodoo Meea. In the petition I now present, I have stated all I have to say. I beg the court will peruse it, and release me from the false imputations made against me.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was unwell at home on the 21st Aghun last; how then could I go to the affray? Besides this, I hear my house is distant from the place of affray a day and a half or two days' journey. I never went to Pauch Chur. I have not even seen it.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

No. 234.

Petition of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

The petition of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, inhabitant of Misundee, in the city of Dacca, prisoner, committed to the sessions of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

In the matter of the burning, &c., of the houses of Mr. Dunlop, Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboos and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st Aghun, the prosecutors had me illegally arrested and confined in chains, for about six months, and the joint magistrate paying no heed whatever to my pleas or the evidence of my witnesses, has committed me to this court. I therefore beg, in the following clauses, to state my pleas and objections, which I beg the court will peruse and pass judgment.

1st. The prosecutors, on the part of the opponents, do not mention me in their evidence or answers as a defendant; but the opponents, about a month after the affray, got low people under their controul, their ryots and servants, whom they tutored, to state that they saw me among the rioters at the scene of the riot: how this can be deemed true, the court will best judge?

2d. From the evidence of Jham Singh, jemadar of Sheeb Chur thannah, it appears that in his search for the mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop, he went to my house; and calling out to Kali Kanjilal, he did find him there, with a person named Rooknooddeen and others; this is totally false. My lord, as my house is very close to a police station, where a chowkedar stays and walks his rounds, waking me and the neighbours from our sleep four times during the night, it is left for the court therefore to decide whether the statement of the said jemadar, that the said Kali Kanjilal was confined in my house, can be true.

3d. I am a disciple of Khoondkar Abdool Luteef, and do not mix with Doodoo Meea, or his disciples; how then could I be on the Meea's side? Jham Singh, jemadar, moreover apprehended and sent me to Pauch Chur without a purwana (or order); and with the connivance of the opponents put me in the nazir's custody, and had me confined in the house of the witnesses in the said suit, and for ten or twelve days pointed me out to them, and then got me identified. But the prosecutors do not mention me up to the present moment; how then can I be guilty?

4th. I am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea, and I have no connexion whatever with him. I am a disciple of Moulovy Mahomed Uzeem Sahib of Dacca. I gain my livelihood by writing and instructing; that the opponents, through their tutored witnesses, have caused false testimony to be given that I am a disciple of Doodoo Meea, will become apparent on a perusal of the papers of the file.

5th. On the 21st Aughun, and before and after that date, I was at home. On that day Sheikh Nukkoo of Kazee's Baug, and Khoda Buksh Doctor, of Mysundee, together borrowed, on my security, of Kishto Kunt Dutt, of Narain Deb, the sum of fifteen rupees. On expiration of the stipulated term, the said merchant instituted a suit in the moonsiff's court and obtained a decree. I beg therefore to present the said decree with this petition, and pray that on a perusal of the evidence of my witnesses, and the said decree, I may, in justice, be acquitted of the crime falsely laid to my charge.

6th Sawun 1254.

Further I was laid up throughout Aghun ill, at home; the court will best determine how it can be conceived true that I went to the place of riot?

No. 235.

Answer of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Saboo Feringee, prisoner, on being required to make his defence, said all that I have to say is contained in the petition I hold in my hands, which I beg now to file, and pray the court's order on perusal thereof. I have never done these bad actions, of which they have accused me falsely.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. That the place where the riot occurred is distant about a day or a day and a quarter's journey from my house. I was at home sick on the day of the riot; and on that day, at about eight or nine o'clock in the morning, I went to the house of Mahomed Zakir Chowdhree, supporting myself by a walking stick. Besides I am a Christian, and have no connection with Mahomedans. I eat pork and drink wine, and have nothing to do with Mahomedans. I pray the court to judge my case, and acquit me of the crime falsely laid to my charge.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. If the Ferazees touch me they go and pray immediately; how then can it be conceived that I went with their assembly? What more shall I say.

SABOO FERINGEE × his mark.

No. 236.

Petition of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

The petition of Saboo Feringee, inhabitant of Mardhub Take, thannah Nuwab Gunge, prisoner, confined in the Hajut Jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the matter of the plunder and burning &c. of the Pauch Chur factory, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, my mortal enemy Nazir Bhooeea of Soilpokhur, caused false information to be given at the thannah that I accompanied the rioters, people of Doodoo Meea, and has thereby had me implicated in such a serious matter. Through the instrumentality of the prosecutor Raj Kishore Ghose, and two or three witnesses, inhabitants of

Pauch Chur, he has caused them to state that they saw me among the rioters: this is altogether false. I beg to offer my pleas and objections in the following clauses, and pray that the court will, in justice, release me from the crime laid to my charge.

1st. I am a Catholic Christian, my Church is Catholic, and my superior is a clergyman. I attend the church regularly, as is customary. I have no connection either as servant or disciple with Doodoo Meea; on the contrary the said Meea is my inveterate enemy. I am both a landholder and merchant, and know nothing about firing guns, or of the profession of a lattewal, or other such evil deeds, and I have never done them. Besides this, the people of my caste are not in the habit of doing such acts, because thereby they would go against morals. I brought an action for debt in the court of the moonsiff of Nuseergunj against Budderooddeen of Nurseea Gram, Dengur of Kazee's Chur, and Hosein and others of Madhoo Chur, disciples of Doodoo Meea,—the said Ferazees not replying to my action went and complained to Doodoo Meea. I was therefore, under orders of Doodoo Meea, seized at the bazar of Megoona, by the said Ferazees as I had not sued them before the Meea, but in the moonsiff's court. They sought on this account to take my life, but Alum Chand Sow, Puddolochun chowkedar, and ten or fifteen other Hindoos opposed them, and thereby saved my life. In fear of the Meea, I have withdrawn all the suits from the moonsiff's court: indeed, their violence has rendered it impossible to sue them in the courts of justice, nor can I realize the amount of the decree. It is impossible to concieve that I, a Christian, should go on the part of Doodoo Meea to do such bad actions. The two or three persons who deposed falsely have no knowledge of me, and know nothing of my name and residence; but at the bad advice of Nazir Bhooeea, they have mentioned my name as residing in Hosseinabad. Now Hosseinabad is distant from my house about four and a half hours' journey: in fact my dwelling is not in Hosseinabad; there is another Christian at Hosseinabad, Loboo by name. An attested map of Modhiyar Take, in which my house is situated, I hold in my hand in proof, inspection of it will shew the falsehood of the witnesses. The said Doodoo Meea and Nazir Bhooeea are my mortal enemies; this is public and well known. Moreover, no person of a different cast, besides the said Ferazees of the Meea, would ever be guilty of such bad actions, and they never do them; this will be manifest to the court on examination.

2d. My lord, both before and after the date of the riot, I was sick at home. On that day I was at the house of Mahomed Zukee Chowdree, zemindar of Beedhaidohar; and in proof whereof I had offered the evidence of Koodrutoollah Chowdhree, son of the said Chowdhree, Fukeer Bhooeea, Dulal Khan, Doorga Guttee Burdhun, and others, and Kishto Kant Roy, the zemindar of four annas' share of pergunnah Dohar; this will be clearly proved on a perusal of the papers.

3d. Kaloo Khan and others, 4 persons, residents of Soilpookoor and Bettooa, have deposed that the people, after having committed the plunder at Pauch Char, crossed over the river Pudda, and went and moored their boat at Kedarpoor. Now, had I done any thing of the kind, those witnesses would assuredly have made mention of me, for they knew me of old. Yet I, a Christian, am made to suffer in chains. I therefore pray that, on perusal of my petition, the court will be pleased to take my circumstances into its consideration and order my release.

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 237.

Answer of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Zahid Khan being called upon for his defence, said I never have done all these evil deeds, and know nothing of them. All that I have to say is contained in the petition I hold in my hand. I now beg to file it, and pray it may be perused, and I released from the false imputation.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that the day before the riot, as on the day of the riot and the day after it, *i. e.* on the 20th Aghun, I took some money from the native commissioner of thannah Sreenuggur; that on the 21st I continued nearly the whole day at Paragram, and towards evening went with Doodoo Meea, Dengur Fukeer, and others to Dacca, and that on Sunday, the 22d Aghun, I met the joint magistrate of Fureedpoor before the judge's door at Dacca.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

ZAHID KHAN.

No. 238.

Petition of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Zahid Khan, son of Ameer Khan, deceased, inhabitant of Musooa, pergunnah Bikrampoor, zillah Dacca, thannah Sreenugur, a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That having, in the year 1251 B. E., received a general power of attorney from Doodoo Meea, attested at the court of Burisal in zillah Backergunge. I took up my residence at Burisal, and began to conduct both my own business and that of the said Meea, as it chanced to occur. On the 26th Bhado 1253 B. E., I got into a boat at Burisal, and let loose with the object of returning home. On the night of the 29th Bhado in the way, Juggernath Singh, a burkundaz of the Sheeb Chur thannah, Khuleefa and others, came into my boat and said that we were part of the rioters on the part of Doodoo Meea. They seized me and my bearer, Raj Nundeek, and forwarded us through the darogah to the joint magistrate of the said place. According to orders, I gave security in the amount of 500 rupees for my appearance. When the said joint magistrate came to Paragram, I went there likewise. On the 19th Aghun, the joint magistrate, with two other gentlemen, and Doodoo Meea, mounted their respective elephants and shot a large buffaloe: the magistrate then held court awhile in his tent; and, saying that the court would be closed on the 20th, returned to Dacca. I also went the same day to the native commissioner of thannah Sreenugur, and drow out certain monies for an executed decree, realized on behalf of my wife Must. Jeetun Beebee, giving a receipt for the same. I left the thannah at about four or five o'clock in the evening with Gobindpershad Ghose and Akber Khan; and, at night, about nine o'clock reached Paragram. On the 21st Aghun, at about five or six o'clock in the morning, having placed the sum of 9 rupees due to Chowtaee Karigur in the custody of Gholam Rusool, jemadar of Paragram, and Gundoo Chowdhree, in the presence of Doodoo Meea, I went to the naib nazir Radhanath, and saw that he was cooking in a dilapidated bungalow, situated west of the shop in the building. I asked him whether the court would sit or not: he replied the court would sit. I then went in front of the eastern house, saluted Muhinder Narain Maharaj, and proceeded to the outer house of Gholam Rusool, jemadar, which is the lodgings of the Meea; and having dined with the said Meea, I went to the tent and continued there nearly all day. Towards evening, judging that there would be no court held on the 22d Aghun, which was Sunday, I took leave of the officers of the court on Saturday, the 21st Aghun, between four or five of the clock, and went by boat in company with the Meea, Dengur Fukeer, Ukber Khan, and others, to Dacca. On Sunday the 22d, I, the Meea, Dengur and Ukber Khan went and stood before the gate of the judge's house. On meeting the joint magistrate, he told the Meea, threateningly, that the lady is frightened at seeing your red coat, and long beard, go and stay at the tent, or I will have you confined. Saying this, the joint magistrate entered a three horse carriage, drove southward, and leaving the commissioner's office to the left, drove eastward; the lady also entered a carriage and pair and got on the

broad road and drove eastward. After this I, the Meea, Dengur Fukeer, and others, went to the house of the constituted vakeel of the court, Nazir Gholam Rusool; and, having had some conversation with him, the Meea asked his opinion as to whether it were possible or not to have a case of his against Pathoo Sikdar, which was pending in the court of the moonsiff of Buggree, transferred to the court of some other moonsiff. The vakeel brought out a book of regulations, and said yes, if there is any kind of connection between the moonsiff and the defendants. After that, while proceeding to the house of the sherishtedar of the court, I met Mahomed Eusuf Khan darogah. I next went to the house of Brijo Chunder Banerjee Chowdhree, of Kalipara, at Islampoor, and having met his mooktar, Issur Chunder Banerjee, I wrote two letters with my own hands and made them over to him. On Monday, the 23d Aghun, I reached Paragram, and continued in attendance at the tent; and the magistrate having come there from Dacca, shot a deer, and then sat in the tent. He then sent for the Meea, and required him to find security in the amount of ten thousand rupees, and then returned to Dacca. I heard from the court people afterwards, that the mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop had presented a petition, stating that the people of Doodoo Meea had plundered and burnt his factory, and the houses of the baboos, which was the reason of the order for his demanding security in the amount of ten thousand rupees. My lord, save and except this, I know nothing. I have heard nothing of the affray of the 21st Aghun. When the joint magistrate proceeded in the month of Pous to Manik Gunj, I also went there, and continued in attendance till the 17th or 18th of Pous, when I presented a petition soliciting that the witnesses in the suit of Habil Karigur be cited; and an order to that effect having been passed, I deposited the peon's fees and went with Chedam Singh, peon, to Burisal. Towards the end of May, I appeared before the joint magistrate at Pauch Chur with the witnesses and the peon, and was apprehended by the said magistrate on the charge of burning certain houses on the 21st Aghun and put in chains. The said indigo factor and the baboos, by means of three or four of their servants and ryots, low people under their controul, have pointed me out as having been seen among the rioters at the affray. The prosecutor, Raj Kishore, makes no mention of me, either in his evidence or in the answer filed subsequently before the joint magistrate, or in his answer presented in this court, nor has he identified me; and although Gobind Chunder Chatterjee states that he recognized me while I was performing a call of nature, yet, on being questioned, he says plainly that my name is well known to all, and that he saw me in the wrongful assemblage in the month of Bhado: how then it can be deemed true that he recognized me, since he has not mentioned my name in his answer?

1st. Koodrutoollah, Hossein Karigur and Ibadoollah, witnesses, as instructed by the opponents, state in their depositions having seen me among the rioters, but the evidence of one does not agree with that of another. Koodrutoollah, witness, states that he recognized me from the circumstance of my having been employed for about a year by the said Meea. Hossein, witness, states that I have been the dewan of the said Meea for about a year; but, on being questioned by the court, said when Doodoo Meea is absent Kazee Mahomed and Asanoolla are the managers of the house, and that he has other servants but they are not managers. My lord, it is perfectly incredible that I should be the dewan of the Meea, and be seen among the rioters at the affray.

2d. Goluck Chunder Rawut and Ramneedy Dey, prosecutors, do not mention my name in their depositions or answers, nor do their witnesses mention my name, or identify me. Sheebchunder Dutt, Issurchunder Baboo, Fukeer Chand Goopt, Gopee Sein, Kuleemooddeen Sirdar and others, moreover, do not mention me in their answers; and though Sonaee Shikaree has stated having seen me with the rioters at the affray, he however, on being questioned, said that he knows me from the circumstance of my being the Meea's dewan for two or three years. Besides him no other prosecutor mentions me in his deposition or answer; and although tutored witnesses say they saw me at the place of riot, yet their evidence is contradictory in various ways, and where a prosecutor has mentioned me in his answer he has omitted to do so in his depositions first given.

The witnesses in their depositions, and the prosecutors in their answers, state that the people of Doodoo Meea, that is his disciples, had caused the affray on the 21st Aghun; but I am not a disciple of the Meea, neither am I a Ferazee; and though I am stated to be the dewan of the Meea's, the deposition of one does not agree with that of another. That I am the Mea's general agent at Burisal, in zillah Backergunge, and have nothing to do with his house affairs, will be proved from a perusal of the general power of attorney attested by the zillah court of Backergunge, and which has been filed by me before the said magistrate in the case of a wrongful assemblage, in which I was seized on the 29th Bhado, while proceeding on a boat at night.

3d. It is clearly evident from the depositions of the prosecutors on the part of the opponents, and their tutored and disreputable witnesses, that the darogah, jemadar and burkundaz had been stationed at Pauch Chur up to the month of Bhado, and that they returned to the thannah the day prior to the affray; that Kali Kanjilal had been employed in the said indigo factory for a period of one year (others say for three or four years) during which time they have known him, and that they had seen Kali Kanjilal before, and after the affray; in other words, it is very clear that they have all along seen and met him. Saboollah by name, a prisoner, having named the said Kali Kanjilal as his witness before the joint magistrate of the said place, a writ was issued to the darogah of thannah Sheeb Chur, on the 30th Bhado, to produce the said Kali Kanjilal. The darogah reported, on the 14th Kartick, that Kali Kanjilal was not at Pauch Chur. That report being discredited, the magistrate issued another writ on the 20th Kartick, directing the darogah to search for and produce him directly; and that if he was not to be found on strict search, he would seize his goods and effects, advertise them for public sale in the course of a month, and forward an inventory thereof to the court. Under these circumstances, it is worthy the consideration of the court whether Kalipershad Kanjilal was at the Pauch Chur factory, and whether he was then taken thence clothed in a suit of black, with a cap on his head, by the rioters.

4th. The prosecutors, in their answers, and the tutored witnesses in their depositions, clearly state that Kali Kanjilal was dressed in a suit of black, without kachha, it being tied about the legs, and with a cap on his head, and that they were leading him by the hands; others have said that his hands were tied. But the mohirrir, jemadar, and others of the Sheeb Chur thannah, have deposed before the joint magistrate, that they went to the scene of the affray, attempted the seizure of the said rioters, and followed them, but did not see Kali Kanjilal among the rioters. The Doss jemadar of Muxoodpoor states in his deposition, that he saw a respectable looking man among the rioters, and fancied him to be Kali Kanjilal; but the said jemadar has never seen, and does not know Kali Kanjilal; so that his having recognized among four or five hundred armed men, a man, whom they were beating, dressed in a suit of black without *kachha*, and with a cap on his head, to be Kali Kanjilal, is improbable, as the court will best judge.

5th. I am a disciple neither of Doodoo Meea nor of his father, Haji Shurceutoollah, neither am I a Ferazee. But being the general agent of the said Meea at Backergunge, and there existing enmity and hatred between the opponents and the Meea, they are for ever falsely naming me a defendant. My lord, while I was on my way home from Burisal on the 29th Bhado, I was seized on my boat at night, as belonging to an illegal assemblage; and on the 9th Assin, I gave security and continued in attendance. There being no court on the 20th Aghun at Paragram, I proceeded in the heat to the Native commissioner, and received some money, giving a receipt for the same. On the 21st I was at Paragram almost the whole day, and left it towards evening in the boat of Doodoo Meea, and went to Dacca. On Sunday, the 22d Aghun, very early, I went with Doodoo Meea, and stood before the gate of the judge's house, and met the joint magistrate. I pray, that after taking the evidence of my witnesses to this effect, and on perusal of the attested documents in my possession, the court will release me, a poor ryot, from these false charges.

1254 B. E.

It is, moreover, evident from the testimony of the neighbours of Doodoo Meea, that Asanoolla Hajee and Kazee Mahomed, (some have said Alli Mahomed Bagance) are the managers of Doodoo Meea's house; how then can the evidence of those tutored witnesses, who have stated that I am the dewan of his establishment, be deemed true? The court will best judge.

ZAHID KHAN.

No. 239.

Answer of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

On being required to make his defence, Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, said I have never committed the said crimes, and know nothing of them. All that I have to say is contained in the petition, which I hold in my hands, and which I beg now to file. On perusal thereof, I pray the court will, in justice, acquit me of the false accusations brought against me.

Question. What do the witnesses know of your innocence?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was at my house, which is distant from the place of riot about four and half hours' journey, and a river flows between both; and that the gentleman went to measure Chur Kamraj, and I went there also to the peon.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. What shall I say further. I beg the court will judge my case, and release me from the false charges brought against me.

DHUNAEE KHULASEE + his mark.

No. 240.

Petition of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

The petition of Dhunaee Khulasee, a prisoner, committed for trial to the sessions court of Furcedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I am a ryot of the khas mehal of kismut Chur Kamraj, which is in the lease of Mr. Oram, to whom I pay my rents and live there. In the month of Aghun 1253, the said lessee commenced the measurement of the entire kismut. Considering that the ripe paddy of mine and other ryots' would be subjected to loss, I, and other ryots went on the 19th Aghun from our houses to Paragram, and petitioned the deputy collector of the said place on the subject, returned home accompanied with Rajkisto peon, on the night of the 20th Aghun, with an order of the said gentleman, forbidding the measurement; and on the 21st Aghun had it served by the said peon on the said lessee, and continued with him, that is with his people, who were measuring the lands, until about 12 o'clock, when we returned home. I now heard it rumoured that some people had burnt the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses, &c. of the baboos. My lord, besides this I know and have heard nothing of the case of burning houses, &c. on the 21st Aghun.

1st. In the month of Poos, Hurchunder Mujoomdar, the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory, had me brought to him, and said you must give evidence in the case relative to the burning of houses, &c. I said, as I have seen and know nothing, how shall I give evidence? The mujoomdar rejoined, if you, who are a servant, do not give evidence, I will discharge and name you as a defendant in the pending suit. My lord, in revenge of my not having borne false evidence, they have named me defendant in the case relative to the burning of houses, &c., on the 21st Aghun, and have got their own tutored witnesses to bear evidence against me; but their evidence is not consistent one with the other. My lord, I pray that you will take the evidences of my witness to the fact of my having petitioned the deputy collector of Paragram on the 19th Aghun, and to my having

returned with a writ, which was served by a peon on the lessee on the 21st Aghun last, and in justice release me from the false charges brought against me.

5th Sawun 1254.

No. 241.

Answer of Chand Huwaladar, prisoner.

Chand Huwaladar, prisoner, on being asked to make his defence, said I have not committed these crimes. I am an old man, and can it be imagined that I would join in such affrays? All that I have to say is contained in the petition in my hands, which I beg now to file. On perusal thereof, and inspection of my condition, I pray the court will in justice set me free.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was at Chur Kamraj, with Mr. Harry Oram, measuring the lands; he took me with him, because I was an old inhabitant. The thannah of Chur Kamraj is distant from Pauch Chur about four and a half or four hours' journey.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say.

CHAND HUWALADAR × his mark.

No. 242.

Petition of Chand Huwaladar, prisoner.

The petition of Chand Huwaladar, a prisoner on trial at the sessions, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, within the jurisdiction of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I am a ryot of the Government khas mehal, and pay the Government rent and live there. That the naming me a defendant by Raj Kishore Ghose, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and others, prosecutors, on the part of Mr. Dunlop, in the case of plundering and burning the factory at Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry at Khara Kandy belonging to the Kasimpoor concern on the 5th December 1846, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, and the secreting of Kali Kanjilal, with other particulars, can be considered only as owing to my evil destiny. Moreover, Chur Kamraj, the village in which I live, was originally held in lease by the said factor. On the expiration of the term of his lease, he wished to procure a renewal of it; but, being opposed to the said gentleman's having the lease, we petitioned the collector of the said place; and on Mr. Oram's having the settlement made with him for Chur Kamraj, the said gentleman (Mr. Dunlop,) has ever since been on the watch to ruin me, and has now falsely named me a defendant in this suit. My lord, to bring such a false charge against a ryot of the Government khas mehal, is to ruin me, and to reflect upon the Government. I beg therefore to represent the following details:

1st. I am an old, aged man, unable to walk, my whole body and hands, &c. tremble; then how can it be conceived that I could have gone to the place of such a serious affray? This will be evident to the court on looking at me. On the day of the riot, I was from the morning until four o'clock with Mr. Henry Oram, son of Mr. Oram, the lessee of the said Chur, who was measuring the lands, and the said gentleman and his servants deposed to the facts before the joint magistrate of the said place, and these depositions are with the file. My lord, I have no connection with Doodoo Meea; the oppression, therefore, of one so poor as me is against justice. I therefore pray that, on a consideration of my pleas and on a view of my condition, the court will set me free from confinement.

1254 B.

No. 243.

Answer of Boodoo Mollah, prisoner.

Boodoo Moollah, prisoner, on being called upon for his defence, said I have never committed these crimes; they have brought false accusations against me. In the month of Aghun 1252 B. E., my master, Gopee Mohun Baboo, having instituted a false suit against the gomashta of Jugbundo

Baboo, Urman Shikdar, and the gomashta of Shukhnugur, Nubokishto Chowdhree and Pathan Khan, asked me to bear evidence in the said suit; that suit was instituted in the court of Fureedpoor, and a writ of investigation was sent to the thannah. As I did not bear evidence before the darogah as required by the baboos, they ill treated me in various ways. I petitioned the magistrate against them; when the said baboos sued me under the Regulations in the court of the native commissioner, and on attaching all my houses, &c., I was about to go away to some other place, the said baboos burnt my four houses at night, and stated at the thannah that I had burnt them: they produced witnesses to the effect, and caused me and other ryots to be seized and forwarded to the magistrate. I was acquitted by the judgment of the court in the said suit; attested copies of the documents relating to which are in the hands of Urman Shikdar, who was also a defendant in the said suit, and he is now filing those copies. In revenge of not being able to punish me in that suit, they have falsely accused and implicated me in this serious affair. When I was a ryot of the baboo, this very Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutor, collected the rents. He knows me well, yet he has not mentioned me as a defendant either in his answer or deposition. Issurchunder Baboo and Fukeerchand Goopt have moreover known me from my infancy; had they, who were wounded on the terrace, seen me, in the riot, they would assuredly have identified me.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was at my house, which is distant about two and half or three hours' journey from the scene of riot.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what else shall I say. I pray the court will in justice release me from the false accusation brought against me. My house is in Ranjet Mundul's Kandy, in Muharajpoor.

BOODOO MOLLAH × his mark.

No. 244.

Answer of Muhboollah, prisoner.

On being required to make his defence, Muhboollah, prisoner, said all that I have to say is contained in my petition, which I beg now to file. On perusal thereof I pray to be released from the false accusations brought against me. I have never committed and know nothing of the said crimes.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that the night prior to the day of affray, I went to the fair of Mudarypoor, and returned to my house on Sunday the 21st Aghun last. Mudarypoor hat (fair) is about seven and a half hours' journey from the scene of the affray, and my house is about an hour or two's journey. He then said on Friday, the 20th Aghun, having made my market at the Boorhangunge hat, I returned home in the evening, and then went at night to the hat at Mudarypoor. On Saturday, the 21st, having made my market at Mudarypoor, I was on my way back on board of a boat. On the 22d, at about nine A. M., I reached home. My witnesses know this.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

MUHBOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 245.

Petition of Muhboollah, prisoner.

The petition of Muhboollah, a prisoner on trial at the sessions court of Furreedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the magistrate having caused my arrest for having, on the 21st Aghun, plundered and burnt the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and others, of Pauch Chur, unjustly confined me in chains in the Hajut phatuck, and has committed me to the sessions court for trial. I beg therefore to submit, in the following paragraphs, my pleas and excuses.

1st. Raj Kishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, and others, prosecutors on the part of the opponents have, in their several answers, stated that they and the witnesses were on the spot where the riot occurred, and saw the rioters; and the jemadar and mohurrir of the Sheeb Chur thannah, also state in their answers that they saw the rioters. My lord, my house is very near the thannah, and had they really seen me in the affray, the officers of police would assuredly have recognized and seized me that day, or the day after. Instead of which the darogah, in collusion with the opponents, seized me illegally about three months after the affray: even then, none of the prosecutors mentioned my name. The reason why Jhary Mahomed, Beopary Karigur and Ali Mahomed Karigur, witnesses, alone falsely mention me, is this, that between them and me have existed disputes of old, with reference to eating and drinking together; and hence they alone have, through enmity, mentioned my name, for none of the Hindoos of Pauch Chur, who know me, have mentioned my name. My lord, had they really seen me at the scene of affray, other witnesses, beside these three, would have made mention of me. I offered proof before the joint magistrate of my having on the day prior to the affray, that is on the 20th Aghun, gone to make market at the Boorhangunge, and of having returned home; and of having gone about 5 A. M. of the 21st Aghun, to the hat of Mudarypoor; but the magistrate paid no heed to the testimony of my witnesses. I therefore pray that, on a consideration of my pleas and the evidence of my witnesses, the court will release me from the false charge brought against me.

2th Sawun 1254.

No. 246.

Answer of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

On being called upon for his defence, Noboo Karigur, prisoner, said all that I have to say is contained in my petition, which I now beg to file. I pray the court will take it into consideration.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was very ill at home in the village of Sumail, laid up with the cholera. On the night of the 20th Aghun I was ill, and on the 21st I was completely laid up. I recovered slowly from that day. My house is distant about one and a half or two hours' journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No, what more shall I say.

NOBOO KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 247.

Petition of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Noboo Karigur, a prisoner, committed to the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That on the complaint, regarding the burning and plundering, on the 21st Aghun last, of the factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others being preferred, the joint magistrate caused me to be arrested; and having confined me in chains, has committed me to the sessions court for trial. I therefore beg to submit my objections thereto in the following clauses, praying that the court will be pleased to take them into its consideration.

1st. Rajkissore Ghose, Sheebchunder Dutt and others, &c. prosecutors on the part of the opponents, have in their answers stated that they and the witnesses were on the spot where the riot occurred, and saw the rioters; and the jemadar and mohurrir of the Sheeb Chur thannah also mention in their answers that they saw the rioters. My lord, my house is very near the thannah, and the officers of police have known me all along, had they, consequently, seen me at the scene of affray, they would, assuredly, have seized me on the day of the riot, or the day after. Instead of

doing which, the darogah, in collusion with the opponents, unjustly seized me about three months after the affray; even then none of the prosecutors mentioned my name. The reason why Ali Mahomed and Beopary, from among the witnesses alone, make mention of me, is owing to a former disagreement between us with reference to eating and drinking together, there is no other cause but this enmity: how can their testimony be credited by the court, since out of a number of witnesses who know me, none except themselves, have mentioned me? I offered proof before the joint magistrate, of my having been on the day of the riot seriously laid up with an attack of cholera: this evidence is on the record. I therefore pray that, on a consideration of my pleas and the evidence of my witnesses, the court will release me from the false charge brought against me.

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 248.

Answer of Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoollah, prisoner.

On being required to make his defence, Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoollah, said all that I have to say is contained in the petition I hold in my hand, which I now beg to file. I pray the court will be pleased to peruse it, and release me from the false charge brought against me.

Question. What do your witnesses know?

Answer. My witnesses know that I was, on the day of the riot, in the house of Kishto Shah at Boorhangunge, which is distant about two or three hours' journey from the scene of riot. I went to buy thread.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No.

JHARY MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 249.

Petition of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Jhary Mahomed Kurigur, a prisoner, committed to the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the darogah of the Sheeb Chur thanna having, without cause and in collusion with the opponent, arrested me in the case of plundering and burning the factory and kutcherry of Mr Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, forwarded me to the joint magistrate of the said place, who, paying no heed to my pleas and objections, has committed me for trial to this court. I beg, in the following clauses, to submit to the court my case.

1st. The jemadar and mohurrir of the said thanna have, with reference to the affray of the 21st Aghun last, stated in their respective answers that they saw the rioters: Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt and others have, on the part of the opponents, stated in their several depositions and answers that they and the witnesses, standing together where the riot occurred, saw the rioters. My lord, my house is very near the thanna, and the said prosecutors and witnesses have known me all along; had they therefore really seen me at the scene of riot, the prosecutors would assuredly have mentioned me either in their depositions or answers. The police people, moreover, know me; and when the riot occurred the darogah reported that the people who committed the riot did not belong to that part of the country. That report is conclusive: on a perusal thereof the court will clearly see that they are causing me these troubles under false accusations. About a month after the riot they had me apprehended, having colluded with the darogah of the Kutwally thanna; had I that day committed such act, they would assuredly have searched my house, and taken out any plundered property. Instead of this, they got their ryots, servants, and others, accustomed to bear evidence in every case, to testify against me; but even here the evidence of one does not agree with that of another. The opponents

have named me a defendant through these false and tutored witnesses, who have no other occupation than this. The prosecutors state, moreover, that the people of Doodoo Meea caused this affray. I have no connection whatever with the said Meea. I therefore pray that, on perusal of the papers of the file and consideration of my pleas and the evidence of my witnesses, the court will release me.

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 250.

Answer of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

On being required to make his defence, Musud Moonshee, prisoner, said all that I have to say is contained in the petition I hold in my hand, which I now beg to file. I pray the court will peruse it, and in justice acquit me of the crimes falsely laid to my charge.

Question. What do your witnesses know ?

Answer. My witnesses know that, on the date of the riot, I was at the village of Hajee Nugur, which is distant from Pauch Chur about a day and a half or two days' journey.

Question. Will you say any thing more ?

Answer. What more shall I say. I beg the court will release me from the false charge. I am not a disciple of Doodoo Meea, and have nothing to do with him.

MUSUD MOONSHEE × his mark.

No. 251.

The petition of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

The petition of Mahomed Musud, son of Mahomed Uzeem, deceased, inhabitant of Bidianathpoor, at present in Chattia, thannah Nuwabgunge, a prisoner, committed to the sessions of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutors on the part of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, having preferred charges against Doodoo Meea, for burning houses, &c., caused their dependant witnesses to depose falsely against me, and have named me a defendant. I beg to state the particulars thereof below, and solicit the court will peruse them and pass a just judgment.

1st. The prosecutors did not name me a defendant at the thanna, at the time when the case respecting the burning, &c., of the houses, on the 21st Aghun, was instituted; the darogah afterwards collusively seized and forwarded me. They then caused witnesses under their controul to bear false and fraudulent testimony against me, and named me a defendant before the joint magistrate. My lord, I have no connection whatever with this affray, nor am I guilty. On the day of the riot, I was with Sheikh Doiroo, a resident of Hajee Nugur, at the said village, and executed there a bond and borrowed money; respectable witnesses to the bond are acquainted with this circumstance. I cited those people before the joint magistrate as my witnesses, who on being summoned appeared and gave their depositions, and clearly proved this circumstance; but, through my evil destiny, the said officer paying no heed to them, did not release me from jail, but confined me, and has now committed me for trial to this court. Witnesses to my innocence have been summoned by this court, and are now in attendance. I pray that their depositions be taken, and that I be set at liberty.

2d. In the case wherein the people of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo, and others, are charged with having attacked and plundered the house of Doodoo Meea, murdering certain people, the said Meea cited me as his witness. I appeared as cited by the court, and gave evidence. To exculpate themselves from those charges, Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others have got up a false suit of burning, &c., of houses, and seizing and carrying away Kali Kanjilal; and, in revenge of my having borne testimony against them, they have, through their respective ryots, servants and others, people under their controul, brought false proof against me, and named me a

defendant. My lord, Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others are notorious tyrants and full of fraud; they did not at first mention me at the thanna, but now falsely make me a defendant. The deposition I gave in that case is with the file, and an attested copy I beg to file with this petition; praying that the court will peruse it, and judge righteously.

3d. I gave faithful evidence against the defendants charged with plundering the house and murdering the men of the said Meea. The prisoners in that suit, to escape the charge of murder, in collusion with Mr. Dunlop, Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, have some as witnesses, and some as prosecutors named me a defendant in this false case of burning, &c., the houses. The record of the murder case is in the court of the joint magistrate. If the court will send for it and peruse it, the fraud and artifice of the said Mr. Dunlop, Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, will be clearly manifest, and corroborated by the reports of the officers of the police. I beg the court will send for the record and peruse it.

4th. On the day that the affair of burning the houses took place, Roushun Hurkaru went to the thanna, gave his deposition in the presence of the mohurrir and Jham Singh, jemadar and others, and also before the jemadar of the Muxoodpoor thanna; but he did not mention me as implicated then, nor does he mention me as being so in his answer. The court will, from this circumstance, clearly see the fraud of the prosecutors; as also from the evidence of the said mohurrir, and jemadar and others, given before the court. I therefore pray that, on a perusal of the file and the record of the murder case, and the attested copies of the evidence, the court will release me from the false charge brought against me.

31*st Asar* 1254.

No. 252.

Answer of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

Prisoner Ali Mahomed, son of Sheikh Ahadee, having been called upon for his defence, said that the petition, in my hand which I now file, contains the whole of my statements. The witnesses to my innocence know that, on the day of the occurrence, I was in my house situated at about 6 dunda' journey from Pauch Chur, the place of the occurrence. I have nothing else to state.

ALI MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 253.

Petition of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Ali Mahomed, a prisoner before the sessions court at Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses, &c., on the 21st of Aghun, the darogah of the thanna apprehended me for nothing; and after having severely beaten and compelled me to attach my signature to a paper written according to *his* will, forwarded me to the joint magistrate,—the omlahs of which officer also obliged me to attach my signature to a paper prepared in the same way. I complained of this to the joint magistrate; but that officer, owing to my ill luck, did not pay any attention to my petition. My lord, from the 30th of Bhadro, when the house of Doodoo Meea was plundered, I left the situation of gardener to the Meea, and have been living at my own house. You will be pleased to receive the proofs of these circumstances from the witnesses to my innocence, and decide accordingly.

7th of Srabun 1254.

No. 254.

Answer of Badoollah, prisoner.

Badoollah Mollah, prisoner, being called upon for his defence, stated that the petition I now file contains the whole of my defence. You will be pleased to peruse the same, and by your just decision acquit me from the false accusations brought against me. I am 80 years old. It is not possible that one, aged like me, would go to commit such things. The witnesses to my innocence know that on the date of the occurrence, I was at Dacca, which is about

a day and a half or two days' journey from Pauch Chur. I returned home on the 27th or 28th of Agrahun.

BADOOLLAH MOLLAH × his mark.

No. 255.

The petition of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner.

The petition of Badoollah Mollah, a prisoner in the jail, and an inhabitant of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

The darogah of thanna Nuwabgunge having without cause apprehended me in the case of burning the houses, &c. of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, forwarded me to the joint magistrate, who, owing to my misfortune, ordered me to be confined with irons and unjustly committed me to the sessions. The particulars of my defence are detailed below, and I pray that you will be pleased to peruse and hear the same, and judge accordingly.

1st. Nazir Bhooeea of Soilpookhooreea, a servant of the other party, in collusion with the darogah, caused me to be apprehended and forwarded to Pauch Chur; but as neither the prosecutors on behalf of the gentleman or the baboos, nor any of their witnesses, named or recognized me, I was set at large. Twenty or twenty-five days after, the Bhooeea called me over to him through a man, and said that as you have been released from the case, you should pay me and the darogah 25 rupees. Being unable to meet this demand, I was put under charge of Kanoo Khan, a servant of the said Bhooeea, and carried to the darogah, who also asked me for money. On my pleading poverty and age, the aforesaid Keenoo Khan and one Baboo Khan, also a dependant of the said Bhooeea, were brought forward to depose against me, and have thus for nothing caused my confinement with irons. The officers of the police, in collusion with men of the other party, are thus apprehending many person; and such of them as are able to purchase their liberty, are released, while against those, who cannot meet the demand, false witnesses are produced. Since the administration of the Company's sway, such an act of injustice has never been perpetrated. Should those who are entrusted with the administration of justice omit to deal it out, how can the subjects have protection?

2ndly. That I was not aware of the occurrence, has been proved before the joint magistrate by many respectable witnesses on my behalf. I do not know Pauch Chur; and as you will perceive that I am old and infirm, and can with difficulty move about, it is left for you to determine whether it can possibly be true, that I could have gone to commit such a great crime. The other party and the police officers are apprehending many in this way, releasing such of them as can pay, and detaining such as cannot.

I am a poor man, and have no protector besides you. It is therefore my prayer, that you will be pleased to hear and peruse my petition, and do justice accordingly.

1*st Assar* 1254.

No. 256.

Answer of Mahomed Nukee, prisoner.

Prisoner Mahomed Nukee being called upon to submit his defence, stated I never went to commit these offences, and do not know of them. I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Meea, nor of his father's. I am not a Ferazee. There being a dispute between my master, Buddun Shah, and Nazir Bhooeea, the latter in collusion with the thannadar of Nubobgunge has caused me to be apprehended for a serious crime, which I have never committed. Disputes about land were the cause of the disagreement between Nazir Bhooeea and my master; the former, owing to this cause, often apprehends the ryuts of my master, who through fear never go towards Soilpookheree. Pauch Chur, of which I now hear, is situated at a distance of a day's journey from my house. I had never seen Doodoo Meea before, and do not know where his house is. I have, however, since seen the Meea, during my confinement in the jail of Fureedpoor, and since coming to the court. I am a disciple of Dewan Noor Ali, of Barayee Khance, and am aged about 68 or 69 years. The darogah put

me down as 50 years of age. He had kept me four days in the thanna, and one day at Dhenuggur he asked me for money; and as I was unable to pay, he forwarded me to the court. A witness, pointing to me, deposed that he saw me on the day of the occurrence, and stated again that he had seen me also one or two days before; but I do not know that man, and have never seen him before. I support myself by cutting the date trees (for juice) and by husbandry. This misfortune has fallen upon me, a poor beggar. The witnesses to my defence are aware that, on the day of the occurrence, at about 4 *dunds* of the day, I borrowed five rupees from Reazooddeen Sikdar, of the village of Jannajat, which is about a day's journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Have you any thing further to state?

Answer. No.

MAHOMED NUKEE + his mark.

No. 257.

Answer of Suffer Ali, prisoner.

Prisoner Suffer Ali being called upon for his defence, stated I have not burnt or plundered any body's factory or house. Nazir Bhooeea, my enemy, has without cause had me to be apprehended in this case. I have had disputes with him regarding eating and drinking, and sitting together. I do not know the house of Doodoo Meea, and am no way connected with him. Had I been his disciple, the witnesses in this case would necessarily have named me. Ali Mahomed, who pointed me out, did not mention my name, but only said that he had seen me on the day of the occurrence. Latteewalee was never my profession; and the witnesses to my innocence know that on the evening of Friday, the 20th of Aghun, I went to the house of Sheikh Kachayee, at Noorpore, remained there during the day and the night of the 21st, and returned home on Sunday the 22d. Noorpore is situated at a distance of 1½ day's journey from Pauch Chur. I know nothing of this occurrence. Hear my witnesses, and do justice accordingly.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

SUFFER ALI × his mark.

No. 258.

Answer of Ruttun Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Ruttun Karigur being called upon for his defence, filed a petition, and said this contains all that I have to say; and I pray that you will peruse it, and pass your judgment. The witnesses to my innocence are aware that I was weaving cloth in my house, throughout the whole of the months of Aghun and Pous.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

RUTTUN KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 259.

Petition of Ruttun Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Ruttun Karigur, a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I, a poor man, am apprehended and confined in irons in the case of burning the houses of Mr. Dunlop and Baboo Gopeemohun, and others, on the 21st of Aghun. The cause of the false witnesses of the other party having recognized me is this:—Nazir Bhooeea, of Soilpookhooreea, having disputes with me about caste, tutored Baboo Khan and Kanoo Khan, and others, his ryots, to say that they saw me crossing the Pudda on a boat, from the west bank to the east, in company of the offenders. All this is false. When the prosecutors have not in their depositions or answers named me as a defendant, when the witnesses for the prosecution have not stated that on the day of the occurrence they saw me with the rioters, nor even alluded to me in their respective depositions, it is strange how they could recognize me when I was apprehended and put in irons. My lord, you are my master.

The joint magistrate crediting the false testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution, has, without any regard to my statements and my old age, kept me confined in irons for six months. You are my master, and can satisfy yourself by seeing me that I am too weak and old to commit a riot; and I hope that after hearing the witnesses to my innocence, you will not be inclined to attach any belief to the depositions of the witnesses for the prosecution. I therefore present this petition; and pray that on a consideration of the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence and of my state, you will be so just as to acquit me of the false accusations of the other party.

14*th Asarh* 1254.

Further, that from the 1st of Aghun to the end of Pous, I was at my own house, weaving cloth on the pathway, south of my house, will be proved by witnesses to my innocence, who I pray may be heard, and judgment passed accordingly.

No. 260.

Answer of Patoo Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Patoo Karigur, being called upon to state his defence, stated I have neither plundered nor burnt the houses of any body. I was engaged weaving cloth at my own house during the whole month of Aghun, as will be proved by the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence. Pauch Chur is situated at a distance of one day's journey from my residence at Narisur. You are my master. I have been made a defendant for nothing.

Question. Have you any thing further to state?

Answer. No.

PATOO KARIGUR + his mark.

No. 261.

Answer of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Prisoner Fukeer Mundul being called upon to make his defence, said the petition I now file contains my statements; and on a perusal thereof pass your judgment. It will be proved by my witnesses that, on the 21st of Aghun, I was in my house at Dadpore, which is two days' journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

FUKEER MUNDUL.

No. 262.

The petition of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpore having frequent disputes with Mr. Dunlop of Kassimpore, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, the two parties last mentioned, on the 21st of Aghun, caused a notice to be lodged before the police officers, by their own people against Hajee Asanoolla, Kazee Mahomed and others, Doodoo Meea's people, and many other Ferazees of different places, whose names, they said, they did not know, but whom they would be able to recognize and point out; and, with the connivance of these police officers, apprehended all those persons with whom they were on bad terms. Of these, such as could pay were discharged, and such as could not were immediately caused to be recognized by false witnesses they had at hand, and forwarded to the joint magistrate. That officer, paying no regard to the representations of these prisoners, who were again pointed out before him by those false witnesses, kept them in irons. On their putting questions to the witnesses, he caused their mouths to be stopped by cloth, and had them pushed by the neck by peons, in order to keep them silent. If the witnesses omitted any particulars,

the same was written out as suggested by the mookhtars of Mr. Dunlop, and the witnesses were obliged to put their names to that. My lord, I have never seen, nor has ever such an oppression as this occurred any where, and at any time under the Company's Government. Under the pretence of not knowing the names, but only recognizing inhabitants of different places, the other party with the connivance of the police officers, have brought about a state of anarchy which I have never before seen. My lord, you are my master. The prosecutors did not in their depositions or answers name such a person as Fukeer Mundul as a defendant, though they, a long time after the occurrence, caused one Fukeer Mundul of Beenudpore to be named a defendant by the false witnesses at their command, (their ryuts and servants); and they apprehended me, Fukeer Mundul of Dadpore, and on demanding money of me, and on my failure to comply with the demand, they caused me to be recognized by their false witnesses, and forwarded me to the joint magistrate, who without any regard to my defence and objections, confined me in irons. Although it was proved by the witnesses to my innocence, that the place of the occurrence is situated from my house at a distance of a day's journey, intersected by two or three rivers and at a distance of about 3½ hours' journey from Beenudpore, and that on the 20th of Aghun I was in the house of Askur Gazee of Soonamookhee, the said officer did not release me, but sent me over to be tried by you. My lord, you are my master! I pray that on a perusal of my petition and the papers of the file, you will acquit me, a poor man, from this false charge.

15*th of Assar* 1254.

No. 263.

Answer of Burahim Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner, Burahim Karigur, having been called upon to make his defence, presented a petition, and said all my statements are entered in this petition. On perusal thereof pass judgment. The witnesses to my innocence know that on the day of the occurrence I was in the house of Busharut of Nooroollah Gunge, which is situated at the distance of one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No.

BURAHIM KARIGUR × his mark

No. 264.

Petition of Burahim Karigur, prisoner.

The Petition of Burahim Karigur, a prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court at Fureedpoor, an inhabitant of Lukhee Purshad, Meera Khandee.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of that which Raj Kishore Ghose and Sheeb Churn Dutt, and other prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun, Juggut Chunder Baboo and others of Pauch Chur have stated in the case of plundering and burning the houses, &c., nor have I committed the offences I am charged with. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, paid no attention to my representations or the statements of the witnesses to my defence, and has committed me to the sessions. I accordingly submit below in detail the true facts of the case which will be known to you on hearing and perusing this application.

1st. On the day of the occurrence, I was at Nooroollahpore, as has been established by the testimony of many respectable witnesses; for proof of which I refer to the records of the case.

2dly. I was not named either by the prosecutors or their witnesses, excepting Ali Mahomed and Beoparee Karigur, my old enemies. Although the number of the prosecutors and their wit-

nesses is great, yet none besides these two witnesses have named me. I therefore pray that you will be pleased to peruse and consider my petition, and the whole records of the case, and acquit me from the false charge.

7th Srabun 1254.

No. 265.

Answer of Alum Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Alum Karigur, son of Kotub, being called upon to make his defence, filed a petition, and said all my statements are written in this petition, peruse and judge. The witnesses to my innocence know that on the day of the occurrence I was sick at home, where I was before and after. My house is at Luckhee Pershad, Meera Kandee, which is a distance of six hours' journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

ALUM KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 266.

Petition of Alum Karigur, a prisoner.

The petition of Alum Karigur, a prisoner before the sessions court at Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of what Rajkishore Ghose, Sheebchurn Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboo Gopee Mohun, Juggut Chunder and others of Pauch Chur, have stated in the case of plundering and burning of the houses, &c. But the joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune has, without any regard to my objections or to the statements of the witnesses to my innocence, committed me for trial to the sessions. I beg to submit below the true facts of the case in detail, which will be at once understood by a hearing.

1st. Becoming ill, I was from the month of Kartick to the end of Aghun confined to my bed, as has been proved by the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and will be also so by a reference to the records of the case.

2dly. That I have not been named either by the prosecutors or by any one of their witnesses, except Ali Mahomed, my old enemy, who has pointed me out from animosity. My lord, although there are many prosecutors and witnesses, no one else has named me, except the said Ali Mahomed, whose single and unsupported testimony cannot be entitled to any credit. I therefore pray that, on a perusal and consideration of my petition, and taking the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, you will order me to be acquitted of this false charge.

7th Srabun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 267.

Answer of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner.

Prisoner Shookoor Mahomed having been called upon for his defence, filed a petition, and stated this petition contains all my statements. I pray that you will try the case after its perusal. The witnesses to my innocence know that on the 5th Aghun last, I went to purchase rice at Mucheenuger, in Koomillah, whence I returned on the 16th or 17th Pous.

Question. Will say any thing else?

Answer. No.

SHOOKOOR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 268.

Petition of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses, &c., of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun last, I was apprehended by the darogah, (instead of the dacoit Shookoor Mahomed, an inhabitant of Gobrunt) and pointed out and named by Koodrutoollah, and three or four other witnesses of the prosecutors, only after I was confined in irons: but this is entirely false. The witnesses named by Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutor, have plainly stated that they saw the dacoit Shookoor Mahomed, of Gobrunt, at the place of occurrence, along with the rioters. You are to decide how far the witnesses of the other party can be credited, when they have recognized me, Shookoor Mahomed of Awowal, who was apprehended for nothing, and whom they could easily point out as I had irons on my legs.

1st. As the prosecutors on behalf of the other party did not mention Shookoor Mahomed either in their depositions or answers, but only a month after the occurrence their witnesses mentioned Shookoor Mahomed, the dacoit of Gobrunt, you will be pleased to judge whether the subsequent recognition of the witnesses of me, who was apprehended instead of the dacoit, is a deception or not. My lord, you are my master. I am in no way connected with Doodoo Meea, nor am I his disciple, nor a Ferazee. That on the 5th of Aghun, I went to Mucheënuggur, in Tipperah, to buy in rice, and returned home after purchasing the same on the 16th or 17th of Pous, was proved by witnesses; but the joint magistrate, without any regard to their depositions, has unjustly committed me to the sessions. My lord, I have never seen such an injustice practised under the Company's Government. I have for nothing been apprehended and kept confined in irons. I therefore pray that, after perusal of the papers of the file and on a consideration of the evidence of my witnesses, justice be done.

7th of Sawun 1254.

No. 269.

Answer of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner, Chand Kareegur, son of Meeroo Karigur, being called upon to state his defence, filed a petition, and said all I have to say is entered in this application, which I pray you to peruse before you decide the case. The witnesses to my innocence know that on the 21st of Aghun last, I was in the house of Shumbhoo Sirdar of Suttroo Russee, which is about 8 hours' distance from Pauch Chur.

CHAND KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 270.

Petition of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Chand Karigur, a prisoner, in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses, &c. of Mr. Dunlop of Kasimpore, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Agrahun last, the prosecutors have not in their statements or replies named me among the defendants, but their false witnesses however, having named one Chand Karigur of Suttro Russee, I was under the orders of the joint magistrate apprehended through the daroga, and kept confined in irons at Pauch Chur. The witnesses for the prosecution were sent for, but they did not recognize me, and said that they did not see this Chand Karigur at the place of the occurrence, but another of Suttro Russee. My lord, the joint magistrate has unjustly apprehended and

confined me in irons for 5 months, and committed me to the sessions. I live in Awool Batta Chur of Suttro Russee; and while one Chand Karigur of Suttroo Russee was named as a defendant, I was unjustly apprehended. Although the witnesses for the prosecution Alj Mahomed Karigur, Hurnaee Karigur and Beoparee Karigur did not recognize me, but said that another Chand Karigur of Suttro Russee was the defendant, the joint magistrate without any regard to my objections, kept me confined in irons. My lord, it is my prayer that, after perusing my petition and hearing the records of the case, you will be pleased to order my acquittal from this false charge. Further, that I was on the 21st of Aghun detained for rents, in the house of Shumbhoo Nauth Sirdar of Suttro Russee, will be proved by the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence who I pray may be heard, and hope that, after a proper investigation, you will be pleased to release me a poor man.

29*th of Assar* 1254.

No. 271.

Answer of Akil Mahomed, prisoner.

Prisoner Akil Mahomed, *alias* Ali Mahomed, being called upon to make his defence, stated the petition I now file contains the whole of my statements, and I pray that it may be read. It is known to the witnesses to my innocence, that on the 21st of Aghun last, I was weaving cloth in my house, in Awool Batta of Suttro Russee, which is situated at a distance of 6 hours' journey from Pauch Chur.

AKIL MAHOMED *alias* ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 272.

Petition of Akil Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Akil Mahomed, prisoner, before the sessions court of Fureedpoor, and an inhabitant of Awool Batta of Suttro Russee.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of which Rajkishore Ghose, Sheeb Churn Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur have stated in the case of plundering and burning, &c., of houses. I have never committed such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my ill-luck, and without any regard to my pleas and the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, has committed me for trial to the sessions. I submit below the details of the case, which will be known to you by a hearing of this petition.

1st. The prosecutors have not named me in their statements or their replies as a defendant, which they would not have failed to do if they had seen me at the place of the occurrence. My lord, although Ali Mahomed and Beoparee Karigur, witnesses, have named and recognized me, yet their testimony cannot, under the above circumstances, be thought credible. Because among the numerous prosecutors and witnesses, none besides these two mention my name, how then can I be considered guilty?

2d. That on the 21st of Aghun, the day of the occurrence, I was at my house, has been fully proved by the evidence of many respectable witnesses. I therefore pray that, on a perusal and consideration of my petition and the papers of the file, and after taking the evidence of my witnesses, you will judge impartially and order my acquittal on a false charge.

7*th of Sawun* 1254.

No 273.

Answer of Kifayutoollah.

Prisoner Kifayutoollah being called upon for his defence, said I have never plundered or burnt houses, and know nothing of such charges. I have no witnesses to my innocence You are my master, and judge accordingly.

Question Will you say any thing else ?

Answer. No KIFAYUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No 274

Answer of Sadoollah, prisoner.

Prisoner Sadoollah being called upon to make his defence, said I never plundered or burnt houses, and know nothing of such things. The witnesses to my innocence know that I did not go to that affray. On the day of the occurrence, I was in the house of Mahtabooddeen of Gobindpore, which is situated at a day's journey from Pauch Chur. Rajkisshore Ghose, and others, prosecutors, have neither in their depositions nor answers named me. Hossein Karigur, bearing enmity against me, pointed me out. Abdoollah, the son of Ali Mahomed, has from the same motive filed a petition against me.

Question. Will you say any thing else ?

Answer. No. SADOOLLAH × his mark.

No 275.

Answer of Jhurroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Prisoner Jhurroo Sikdar having appeared, and being called upon to make his defence said I have never plundered the factory or the houses of the baboos' and others, or burnt them, and know nothing of them Mr Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo having disputes with Baboo Juggobundhoo, my master, regarding the Chur of Janabad, the two former have from this cause brought this charge against me, whom they intend to ruin. A few days before the expiry of the month of Kartik, I went to the house of my nephew, Ali Mahomed, where I remained during half of the month of Pous, after which I returned home. The house of my nephew is at Keranee Batt, about one prohur's or 10 ghurrees' journey from Pauch Chur I went there sick and returned after recovery. It is further known to the witnesses to my innocence, that on the day of the occurrence, as well as before and after, I was at Keranee Batt.

Question. Will you say any thing else ?

Answer. No. JHURROO SIKDAR × his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, it is ordered that the case be postponed to day.

26th of July 1847, *corresponding with* 11*th of Sawun* 1254, *Monday.*

The case being called up this day, the officers of the Foujdary nazir produced the prisoners.

No. 276.

The defence of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Prisoner Jhary Mahomed, son of Manick, being called upon to make his defence, stated I have never committed such crimes. All my statements are entered in the petition I hold in my hand, and which I now file. I pray that it may be read, and I be released from the false accusations.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That on the day of the occurrence I was confined by sickness in my house at Kowlaparah, which is about two and half or three prohurs' journey from Pauch Chur.

JHARY MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 277.

Petition of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Jhary Mahomed prisoner, in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses, &c., of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun, I was apprehended by the connivance of the other party, and confined in irons. I was therefore easily pointed out and recognized by the false witnesses for the prosecution. When the prosecutors have not in their statements nor replies named me as a defendant, and two months after the occurrence on my being apprehended I was pointed out by the false witnesses, judge, how far their recognition, under these circumstances, can be credible.

1st. The prosecutors in their statements and replies named Hajee Asanoolla and others, Ferazees of different places of Doodoo Meea's party, as defendants, whose names they said they could not specify, but whom they would recognize on seeing. I was not, on my appearance, even recognized by any of the prosecutors.

The other party, under the pretence of not knowing the names of many persons, of different places who they said were also at the place of the occurrence, caused many of those with whom they were on bad terms, as well as their servants, &c., to be apprehended through the prosecutors on their behalf. Of these, such as could pay money were discharged; while those who could not, they immediately caused to be recognized by the false witnesses, which the other party had at command, and sent through the darogah to the joint magistrate, who unjustly confined them in irons. I have never seen such tyranny practised during the Hon'ble Company's sway. My lord owing to this case of burning the houses, many poor inhabitants of different places have been compelled to fly from their homes. Although I had in various ways established that I was confined in bed by sickness, some four or five days after the expiry of Aghun last, from which I recovered only a little in the month of Pous, yet the joint magistrate, without paying any regard to the above pleas and objections, unjustly decided the case and committed me to the sessions. I therefore pray that on perusal of my petition and consideration of the papers of the file, you will, by your just decision, acquit me, a poor man, from this false charge.

15*th of Assar* 1254 *B. E.*

No. 278.

Answer of Zureef, prisoner.

Prisoner Zureef being called upon to make his defence, said I have never committed such crimes. I am no Ferazee; if I had been one, I would have worn the beard. I am a follower of the former customs. My house is at Begum Bazar in Dacca, which is about 2 days' journey from the Meea's house and Pauch Chur, where I have never been since my birth. I am in the service of Ameer Chunder Mitter, of Raj Nuggur in Dacca, as an *arinda* (a courier.) My master has purchased the lands of the Khoondkar of Sonargunge. I was in the village of Sonargunge on the day of the occurrence, and before and after it. In a dispute which occurred between Ayeenooddeen Hydur and Noor Buksh, in Aghun last, regarding a case of murder, which was tried in the sessions of Dacca, that I was at the above named village, on the day of the occurrence, is known to Ayeenooddeen Hydur, Moonshee Noor Buksh, Ameer Chand, Durbaree Meea, Bany Sing,

the burkundaz of the thannah of Narainpore, and Sheeboo and Kany, dewans, inhabitants of Dacca. Having had one day a quarrel with Nazir Bhooeea, he has, owing to that dispute, falsely involved me in this serious affair. That I had deposed in the above mentioned case before the magistrate of Moonsheegunge, is known to the witnesses to my innocence.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No. What else will I say? I am a poor man, and hope to be released on trial. The depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, who are present, will prove this, and that Sonargunge is situated at a distance of 2 days' journey from Pauch Chur.

ZUREEF × his mark.

No. 279.

Answer of Akbur Khan, prisoner.

Prisoner Akbur Khan being called upon to make his defence, said I have never committed such a crime. All my statements are written in this petition, which I hold in my hand, and which I now file; and pray that after perusal of it, you will be pleased to acquit me from this false charge.

Question. What do your witnesses know to your innocence?

Answer. That on as well as before and after the day of the occurrence, I was in my house at Enam Gunge in the city of Dacca, and also that about 10 or 11 o'clock of the 21st day, I went to Ameerabad with a chittee of rent, due to Hoorun Nissa Khanum, the wife of Nankoo Meea.

AKBUR KHAN × his mark.

No. 280.

Petition of Akbur Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Akbur Khan, prisoner, before the sessions court at Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the joint magistrate has for nothing apprehended me in the case of burning the houses, &c. of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, which occurred on the 21st of Aghun, confined me in irons, and, without paying any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions. You are my master, my statements are detailed below, and will be known by a perusal.

1stly. The prosecutors, on behalf of Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, have not named me among the defendants; and I was recognized only when I had been apprehended for nothing, and by the irons on my legs I was easily pointed out. You are to decide how far such recognition can be true.

2ndly. I have never seen Doodoo Meea, and am in no way connected with him; nor am I a Ferazee. I support myself by selling vegetables. I am no latteetwal, and have never followed that profession. The other party have for nothing caused me to be recognized by false witnesses. Although it was established by the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, that on the 21st Aghun I was in my house, yet the joint magistrate, without any regard to this, has committed the case for trial to the sessions. I pray that on perusal of my petition, and hearing the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, you will acquit me, a poor man, from this false charge.

3rdly. That out of the numerous prosecutors and witnesses, I have been named by two witnesses alone, whose statements again do not agree with each other. The prosecutors state that, with a view to apprehend the rioters, the police burkundazes, jemadar and the mohurir followed them; but they have not, in their respective depositions, named me, which they would not omit to

do, if they had seen me along with the rioters. Neither Kureemooddeen and others, who were engaged to depose, name me; and I do not see any cause why, if they saw me at the place of the occurrence, they should omit to do so. There was no reason to hide this. My lord, the witnesses to my innocence will prove that on the 21st of Aghun, and before and after that date, I was in my house, and on that day went to Ameerabad for some business of my master, Nunkhoo Meea. My lord, you are my master, and I pray that you will be pleased to acquit me from this false accusation.

8th of Sawun 1253.

No. 281.

The defence of Akbur Akhoond, prisoner.

Prisoner Akbur Akhoond being called up to make his defence, said I never went to any of these affrays, and of which I know nothing. All my statements are detailed in the petition in my hand, which I now file; and I pray that on perusal thereof, you will acquit me from this false accusation.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That on the day of the occurrence I was at Koibut Nuggur, in Dacca, teaching the Koran to the son of Jummeerooddeen Dhalee, which place is a distance of one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No.

AKBUR AKHOOND × his mark.

No. 282.

Petition of Akbur Akhoond, prisoner.

The petition of Akbur Akhoond, on trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor, and an inhabitant of Muharajpore.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of the charges of plundering and burning the houses, &c. brought by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheebchunder Dutt, and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and Juggutchunder Baboos of Pauch Chur. I have never committed such crimes. Being summoned in this case, I appeared before the joint magistrate; and stated in my defence that I was all the while living in the house of Jummeerooddeen Dhalee, at Koibut Nuggur, in Dacca, and named witnesses to prove this assertion, which was established by the deposition of the witnesses to my innocence. But that officer, without any regard to the petition of defence that I filed, and the testimony of my witnesses, owing to my ill-luck, ordered me to be confined in irons, and subsequently committed me to the sessions. I beg to state below the particulars of my case, all of which will be known at once by a perusal.

1st. The prosecutors have not in their depositions named me, whom they knew previously and whom they could not omit to name if they had seen in the affray. My lord, I am a ryut of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpore, under whom the aforesaid Ghose was employed for a long time as a gomashta, and collected rents. I always paid him the rents, and received from him the receipts: he therefore knew me. Had he therefore actually seen me at the occurrence, he would not fail to have named me in his statements. I cannot therefore, under these circumstances, be criminated.

2ndly. I am no ways connected with the aforesaid Meea, nor his disciples. I have not learnt any reading or writing from him. I am a follower of the old customs.

3dly. Mr. Dunlop having had various disputes regarding land with my zemindar, often instituted false cases. Last year a false charge of arson was brought against Bodhoo Mollah and others,

ryuts of my master, through a false prosecutor, Bydnauth Dutt, a dependant of the gentleman, who caused the charges to be falsely substantiated by his own men. In that case the Mollah and others having named me as a witness to their defence, I deposed accordingly; and the Mollah and others were acquitted. My lord, ever since the above gentleman has been bent upon ruining me; and has therefore, in this case, with a view to criminate me, caused me to be named a defendant, and has supported the charge by the false testimony of his dependants. All this will be proved on trial.

4thly. My house is very close to the thannah of Sheeb Chur, which I am in the habit of frequenting; the officers of the thannah therefore know me. Jham Singh, jemadar of the thannah, and other police officers have deposed, that, with a view to apprehend the rioters, they followed them up to Keshubpore, but were unable to recognize any individual of the band. Had they seen me along with the rioters, they could easily have recognized me. It is therefore to be judged, how I can be deemed guilty under these circumstances?

5thly. The false witnesses, who are all the dependants of the gentleman and of the baboos, have stated that they do not know the names of the defendants, but whom they can however recognize on seeing them. The gentleman and the baboos, through their latteewals, cause a considerable number of people to be apprehended, who are beaten, maltreated, and tortured in various ways. Some of these people are compelled to depose as required; while of the others, those who can pay are released, and those who cannot, are forwarded by the darogah to the *huzoor* (the magistrate) and then recognized by false witnesses. Owing to the abovementioned animosity, I was caused to be recognized by false witnesses, and have been brought to this painful state of confinement in irons. I therefore pray that on perusal of my petition and, after sending for the nuthee of the case falsely instituted against Boodhoo Mollah and others, you will, after an impartial investigation, acquit me, a poor man, from this false charge.

18*th of Assar* 1254.

Further, not one of the prosecutors has either named or recognized me. My lord, out of the numerous prosecutors and witnesses, only a few who have been on bad terms with me and are ryuts and servants of the gentleman, and the baboos, have named me. The testimony of such false witnesses, under these circumstances, cannot have any weight.

The prosecutors have stated that the affray was committed by the people of Doodoo Meea's party. I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Meea, nor am I in any way connected with him. I have never served in his house as a peon. I am a disciple of Shah Nutollah of Azimpore in Dacca. My lord, Rajkishore Ghose, Hossein and Koodrutoollah, together, saw the occurrence from one place; and when the Ghose does not mention my name, the naming me by the other two, cannot be deemed true at all. The prosecutors being respectable men, have not stated what they knew to be false. It is therefore to be considered, how I can be criminated? My lord, I am no disciple of the Meea. Had I been in any way connected with the Meea, I would have been named a defendant in former cases. I have a swelling in my throat, and it is easy to recognize me. If I had been seen at the place of the occurrence, all the prosecutors and the witnesses would have named and recognized me.

1stly. Muneerooddeen Chowkeedar of Pauch Chur, proposed to have his brother married to my daughter; but I declined to form any connection with him on the ground of his house being situated near the factory. Owing to this, he has given false testimony against me.

Mehroollah and others who did not point me out before the joint magistrate, have now, at the instigation of the other party, recognized me here. All this is nothing but the fraud of the gentleman and the baboos. It is therefore to be decided, how the testimony of such false witnesses can be credited. My lord, the evidence of the jemadar goes to shew that the rioters came from the other side of the Pudda; and as my house is on this side of the river, I could not have had any cause to go over to the other side. I cannot therefore be criminated.

No. 283.

Answer of Mudaree Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Mudaree Karigur being called upon for his defence, stated all my pleas are entered in the petition I hold in my hand, and which I now file. I pray you will be pleased to read the same, and acquit me of the false charges brought against me.

Question. Have you any witnesses to your innocence?

Answer. It is known to the witnesses to my innocence, that on the night of Friday, a day previous to that of the occurrence, I went from my house at Khujoor Tollah in a boat towards Gunga Nuggur of Raja Nuggur. I reached there about evening, remained there the whole of the 21st in the house of Pailoo Dewan, and returned on the 22d. My house is situated at a distance of one *dund*, and Gunga Nuggur at a distance of one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No, I have nothing further to say. If I had been at the place of the occurrence, the witnesses for the prosecution would not have failed to name me before. Muneeroodeen Chowkeedar and Koodrutoollah have named me, because I was on bad terms with them, and because they are servants of the factory. I was not named or recognized by any other witness.

MUDAREE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 284.

Petition of Mudaree Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Mudaree Karigur, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, have not in their respective depositions and statements in the case of burning the houses, &c. &c., on the 21st of Aghun last, named me among the defendants. Muneeroodeen and Baicha Ram Khullassee, low persons, ryuts and servants of the other party, state having seen me along with the rioters, but this assertion cannot, on an impartial investigation, be considered credible. Although the other party had caused the depositions of about a hundred false witnesses, their dependants, to be taken, still my name was not mentioned by any of these individuals. It is only out of animosity that the persons abovementioned have named me among the defendants of the case. The place of the occurrence is very near to my house, and the prosecutors and the officers of the thannah know me and my name. Had I been actually present at the place of the occurrence, the prosecutors, the officers of the police, and Koodrutoollah and others would unquestionably have named me. The joint magistrate, without any regard to my pleas and objections, has considered me guilty and committed me to the sessions. I have no connection with Doodoo Meea, and am not his disciple. On Friday, the 20th of Aghun, I proceeded from my house on a boat to Gunga Nugger, where I remained the whole of the 21st in the house of Pailoo Dewan, and having purchased trees I returned home on the 22d, when I heard that the factory at Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos had been plundered and burnt by individuals whom nobody could recognize. My lord, you are my master. I do not know, nor have I heard any thing else of the affair. It is my prayer, that taking the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, you will be pleased by an act of justice to order my acquittal from this false charge.

9th Sawun 1254.

MUDAREE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 285.

Answer of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Prisoner Sheikh Roushun being called upon to make his defence, said I have never committed these crimes: the whole of my pleas are detailed in the petition in my hand, which I now file. I pray that after its perusal, you will be pleased to acquit me from the false charge. You are the master of our lives and properties.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That on the 20th I reaped paddy on the lands of Allum Khan at Bhasundee, near my house, removed the same on the 21st, and that on the day of the occurrence I was in my house; the above named village is situated at a distance of two and half puhurs' journey from Pauch Chur, from which it is also divided by a river.

SHEIKH ROUSHUN × his mark.

No. 286.

The petition of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

The petition of Sheikh Roushun, inhabitant of Bhasundee, within the thannah of Sree Nuggur, zillah Dacca, and a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the joint magistrate, in the case of burning and plundering the houses, &c., of Sheebchunder Dutt and Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop of Kassimpore, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others of Pauch Chur, having, without any regard to my defence or the papers of the case, committed me to the sessions, I beg therefore to state below the particulars of my innocence, and pray that after due investigation you will be pleased to acquit me.

1st. I had lived within the zemindaree of Ramneedhee Mujoomdar and Hurrochunder Mujoomdar of Bhasundee, gomashtas of Mr. Dunlop, and supported myself by serving as a groom; but the said Mujoomdars having oppressed me in various ways, and being unable to bear up with their tyranny, I was proceeding in the month of Aghun 1252, to the estates of Juggobundho Baboo, with my property and with the aid of the police, when the said Mujoomdars obstructed the police. This became the subject matter of a case against them, for which they were put to considerable trouble and expense. Owing to this cause alone, they have, with a view to make me leave the country, caused me and my brother to be recognized by false witnesses, who are all dependants and servants of the gentleman, and have thus reduced me to this painful state, of confinement in irons. My lord, the disputes of Doodoo Meea with the masters of the prosecutors, have given rise to this case. I am no disciple of the said Meea, and am in no way connected with him. I am no latteewal, but support myself by cultivation. The testimony of the witnesses to my innocence will prove that on the 21st of Aghun, the day of the occurrence, I did not go out; but that I, together with Sheikh Oomur, Ruheemooddeen, Alladin and others, thrashed paddy for 4 or 6 dunds at the house of Alum Khan; and that I afterwards thatched my own house and did other things. That I have not committed any of the crimes, and that the said Mujoomdars have only from animosity brought this serious misfortune upon me, will be proved to you on the slightest consideration. When these cases were pending, Hurrochunder Mujoomdar, who was in the said gentleman's factory at Husur Kandee, arrived at Pauch Chur after the investigation in the ten cases had been closed, and caused my name to be mentioned by some of the false witnesses in the last case. Had I actually been criminal, I do not see the cause why the witnesses, who had deposed in the ten preceding cases should have omitted to name me. I therefore pray, that on a perusal and consideration of the papers of the file, and my defence, you will be pleased to acquit me from these false accusations.

11*th Sawun* 1254.

No. 287.

Answer of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Prisoner Mahomed Tukee on being called upon to make his defence said my statements are recorded in the petition which I now file, and I pray that you will be pleased to peruse the same, and acquit me of the false accusations laid to my charge. I have never committed any such acts.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That I was on the day of the occurrence, as well as before and after, at Fureedpoor, which is a distance of about one day's journey from the place of the occurrence.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No.

MAHOMED TUKEE × his mark.

No. 288.

Petition of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

SHEWETH,

In Bhadon last, I was appointed by the orders of the joint magistrate to act for one month in the situation of Jham Singh, jemadar of the thanna of Sheeb Chur, and I was stationed by the thannadar at Pauch Chur. On the 30th of Bhadon, the darogah, Jham Singh, jemadar, the acting mohurrir, the jemadar of Balagushtee, and burkundazes, arrived at Pauch Chur at about one and a half prohur's time, and followed by certain armed dependants of Mr. Dunlop, Gopee Mohun Baboo, and others, proceeded to the house of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor, where they broke open the principal gate, entered into the house, apprehended Gobindprosaud Ghose, the gomashta of the said Meea's house, and others, fourteen persons in all, under the pretence of their having illegally *assembled*, and forwarded them all to the joint magistrate. The said Meea complained of his property having been plundered, and the watchman of his house murdered, &c.; and, among his other witnesses, he named me as one. I was obliged to appear at the summons of that officer, and deposed before him what I knew of the fact. This enraged Mr. Dunlop and the baboos; and the officers of the police, reprimanded me, for this, severely. In the case of burning the houses of the gentleman and the baboos, on the 21st of Aghun, the prosecutors, on behalf of the other party, did not name me in their statements and replies, but had their dependants, tutored ryots and servants, to do so: their testimony however is contradictory. The further particulars of the above facts, and the details of my defence are entered below.

1st. Koodrutoollah and Hossein Karigur stated that they, along with the prosecutor, Rajkishore Ghose, saw and recognized me among the rioters. Had this been a fact, the said prosecutor would not have failed to name me in his statement and reply. It is now your province to decide, how far the testimony of these false witnesses can have any weight?

2ndly. I was, under orders of the thannadar, stationed at Pauch Chur as a public officer; accordingly the prosecutors and all the inhabitants of the Bunder knew me. Had I been actually seen with the rioters, the shop-keepers of the Bunder would necessarily have named me. Jugut Chunder Khan, the mohurrir of the thanna, and Radhanauth Doss, the jemadar of Muksoodpore, have deposed that they pursued the offenders up to Kesubpore, and that the rioters crossed the Pudda; and that the said mohurrir, on his return to Pauch Chur, informed the joint magistrate of the occurrence. Had it been a fact that I accompanied the rioters, the mohurrir would not have omitted to mention me in the report, which he drew up for the notice

of the joint magistrate. The prosecutors have not named me in their statements or replies, but have caused me to be named through false witnesses, their dependants. This is attributable only to the animosity they bear towards me, for having deposed truly in the case instituted by the Meea. My lord, you are the master of the whole country. I have no connection with the Meea, and am not a Ferazee. It is only with a view to ruin me with the wicked, that Jham Singh, jemadar, stated before the joint magistrate that he recognized me by my voice. He has however stated here that he *saw* me. How can this be true? If the evidence of the jemadar was true, and if I had actually been in the affray, he would not have failed to name me in his report to the darogah. The jemadar and burkundazes not having named me in their respective depositions; and their having since done so is attributable to my having deposed in the case of Doodoo Meea that the police omlah, in concert with the people of Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, plundered the property of the said Meea. My lord, you are my master,—that two years since I brought a letter from Dr. Lamb to ————, who was living at Fureedpoor. The gentleman, although he had given me ample assurance, could not favor me with any situation, as none was vacant. After the departure of the said gentleman for Europe, I applied to the joint magistrate, who honoured me with an acting jemadarship in the place of Jhumun Singh, the jemadar of thanna Sheeb Chur. Having arrived at the thanna, I was stationed at Pauch Chur. During my stay at that place, the aforesaid jemadar and others, together with armed servants of the gentleman and the baboos, under the pretence of apprehending armed men, plundered the property of the Meea. The Meea complained, and named me as a witness. At the summons of the joint magistrate, I appeared before him and deposed what I knew; for which reason the other party, through the connivance of the police officers, caused me to be named falsely among the defendants. On the day of the occurrence, as well as before and after it, I was at Furreedpoor, which will be proved by the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, whom I pray you will be pleased to hear, and order me to be acquitted of these false accusations.

7th of Sawun 1254. MAHOMED TUKEE × his mark.

No. 289.

Answer of Punaoollah, prisoner.

Prisoner Punaoollah Karigur Fakeer, being called upon to make his defence, said all my statements are written in the petition I now file. I pray you will peruse it, and acquit me, a poor man, of false charges.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That during the whole month of Aghun, I was living in the house of Meeroo Karigur, of Manick Khandy, where I was reaping paddy.

Question. Will you say any thing more?

Answer. No. PUNAOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 290.

Petition of Punaoollah Karigur Fukeer, prisoner.

The petition of Punaoollah Karigur Fukeer, prisoner committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of plundering and burning the factory at Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop at Khara Kandy, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of the other party, in

collusion with the darogah of Sheeb Chur, caused me to be apprehended four months after the occurrence of the 21st of Aghun. I pleaded my innocence before the joint magistrate in my defence, and named my witnesses; but that officer not paying any regard to these circumstances, committed me to the sessions for trial. I beg to represent below the details of my case, which will be known to you on perusal.

1stly. The jemadar and others of the thanna of Sheeb Chur have stated that they were present during the occurrence and saw the rioters: the prosecutors and their witnesses also say that they were present there at the time. The jemadar of the thanna, the prosecutors, and their witnesses have often seen and know me: it cannot therefore be accounted for, why I was not apprehended 5 or 7 days after the occurrence? My lord, the darogah reported that the rioters were not people of this place, for a proof of this I refer to the said report. Had I been actually concerned in the affray, the prosecutors would have named me in their statements at the thanna, and in their replies; or at least some portion of the plundered property would have been found in my house. Supposing me to be a disciple of the said Meea, they have caused me to be accused by false witnesses, and exposed me for nothing to considerable trouble. I am in no way connected with the said Meea. I am a poor ryut, and have hitherto, one way or another, supported myself under the protection of the Honorable Company's Government. I had never cause to quarrel with any body. The prosecutors have neither named nor recognized me; and although some of the said gentleman's dependants, who often depose in his false cases, have named me before you, their testimony is not at all consistent with each other, as will be proved by a perusal and a hearing of the papers of the case. These people are all dependants of the other party; some of them are prosecutors, while others appear as witnesses; and they have maliciously named those defendants, with whom they have had disputes, and were at enmity. I have named witnesses to prove, that on the day of the occurrence I was not at home, but living in the Kandee of Maneek Khan; and the depositions of these witnesses will establish my assertion. It is therefore my prayer that, after taking into consideration my defence and pleas, and the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, you will be pleased to acquit me from these false accusations.

6th Srabun 1259 *B. E.* PUNAOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 291.

Answer of another Chand Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner, another Chand Karigur, son of Kadir, being called upon to make his defence, said I have never done such things, of which I know nothing. All my statements are written in the petition I now file. After perusal of which, I beg that my life may be spared.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That they did not see me in the affray and that I never went there. You are my master, and I request that you will be pleased to save my life after investigation.

CHAND KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 292.

Petition of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Chand Karigur, prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning and plundering the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, which occurred on the 21st of Aghun last,

Rajkisshore Ghose, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of the other parties, have said in their respective statements that, standing alongside of their witnesses, they saw the rioters. The prosecutors and the witnesses have often seen and know me: they did not mention my name in their statements at the thanna, and not even when the joint magistrate called at Pauch Chur. My lord, my house is close to that of the aforesaid baboos. I have often frequented their houses even after the occurrence, and was not any time named among the defendants. I was asked to become a witness in this case, but I declined. From this cause alone, with the collusion of the darogah, I have been falsely named among the defendants, and subjected to the pain of confinement in irons. My lord, if they had actually seen me in the affray, the darogah would unquestionably have apprehended me, and found some portion of the plundered property in my house. It is owing only to my ill luck, that I have thus been put to great trouble on a false accusation. The evidence of the witnesses to my innocence will prove that I knew nothing of the affray, and was not present during the same. It is therefore my prayer that, after perusing and hearing my petition, you will be pleased to release me from confinement. The cause of Hurraee Beoparee and three others, (false witnesses) out of a host of prosecutors and witnesses, naming me, is the dispute which I have had with these three men. They had, from the same cause deposed against me as falsely in a former case, which however was dismissed. My lord, when even the people who live near the place of the occurrence have not named me, how can the evidence of these witnesses be deemed true?

7th Sawun 1254.

No. 293.

Answer of Hoormutoollah, prisoner.

Prisoner [Hoormutoollah, being called upon to make his defence, stated that from my house at Sumayee, Pauch Chur is a distance of four *dunds'* journey. I never went to the quarrel, and know nothing of it. The whole of my statements are written in the petition, I now file; and I pray that, after a perusal of it, you will be pleased to release my life. I had caused the depositions of nine witnesses to my innocence to be taken at the magistrate's court. I have here brought two with me. They know that on Wednesday, the 18th of Aghun, I left my house, embarked on a boat on the 19th at Haut Khollah of Huree Gunge, remained on board of the same till the 21st, and on the 22d reached Rau Khal Doss Parrah, in Burisal, where I went in search of employment, to the kutcherry of Neelcomul Roy.

Question. Will you say any thing else?

Answer. No. What else shall I state? All my statements are entered in my petition.

HOORMUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 294.

Petition of Hoormutoollah, prisoner.

The petition of Hoormutoollah, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That 20 or 25 days after the plundering and burning of the factory of Mr. Dunlop and the houses of Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, Kally Chuckerbutty, gomashta of the gentleman, and the baboos sent for me. When I was in their hands, Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, pressed me much to give evidence in this case. I answered that as I was not in my house on the day of the occurrence, and knew nothing of the affair I could not give false evidence. On this the aforesaid Chuckerbutty cried out "*shala*" (rascal), if you, a ryot in my master's lease, will not give evidence, I will punish you well. He added, that it was at much expense that I succeeded in getting the

case of plundering and murder, instituted by Doodoo Meea, and in which you were included among the defendants, dismissed: if you will not give evidence, I will make you pay the whole of the expense incurred in that prosecution in some way or other. I was thus kept confined for three days at Pauch Chur, and on my still having declined to give evidence, I was beaten and discharged, and threatened at the same time to be made a defendant through witnesses. My lord, on the 30th of Bhadon, in the case of plundering the house of Doodoo Meea and the murder of the watchmen, I was named a defendant through Dengur Fukeer, a witness. That in the case of burning the houses, &c., on the 21st of Aghun, the prosecutors, on behalf of the gentleman and the baboos, have not in their respective statements and answers, mentioned my name; while their witnesses, who all know me, distinctly state that they did not see me in the affray. Ramneedhee Dey, the prosecutor, did not name me in his statement or reply among the defendants; but four months after the occurrence set up Kanoo Karigur and Jutraee Karigur, two false witnesses, to say that they saw me along with the rioters. This is attributable only to my declining to give evidence on behalf of the gentleman and the baboos. That I am a ryot in the lease of the said gentleman, and an enemy of the Meea, will be proved by an authenticated copy of Dengur Fukeer's deposition, which I file with my petition. You are my master, although I had proved by the witnesses to my innocence, that on Wednesday, the 18th of Aghun, before the occurrence I left my house,—embarked on a boat at Hurrygunge, on Thursday, the 19th,—and on Sunday, the 22d, reached Raokhal in Backergunge, yet the joint magistrate, owing to my ill luck, instead of acquitting me of the false charge, committed me to the sessions. You are my master, I pray that, after hearing and perusing the authenticated copy of the deposition of Dengur Fukeer and the records of the case, and hearing the witnesses to my innocence, you will be pleased to decide the case according to justice, and acquit me of a false accusation.

4th of Sawun 1254.

No. 295.

Answer of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Prisoner Usker Mahomed, being called upon to make his defence, said all my statements are written in the petition in my hand; a perusal of which will prove that I never went to the affray. I now file the petition.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That, on the day of the occurrence, I was at Mithapore, which is about one day's journey from Pauch Chur, where I was reaping paddy during the whole month of Aghun.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

USKER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 296.

Petition of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Usker Mahomed, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Mr. Dunlop of Kassimbazar, and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, through prosecutors on their behalf, charged before the police Hajee Asanoolla, Kazee Mahomed and others, disciples of Doodoo Meea, and numerous other Feruzees of different places, (whose names they said they did not know, but whom they could recognize on seeing,) with the occurrence of the 21st Aghun; and stated that the factory of the gentleman was plundered,—Kalipersaud Kanjilal, the

gomashta of the factory, forcibly carried away,—the factory house burnt,—the property of the baboos plundered, and their houses set on fire. The other party, with reference to this case, in collusion with the police officers, apprehended all with whom they were on bad terms. Of these, such as could pay, were liberated; and such as could not, were immediately caused to be recognized by their low dependants, ryots and servants, and forwarded to the joint magistrate, who, without any regard to the injustice of the other party, ordered them to be confined in irons. Here they were again caused to be recognized by their false witnesses. The joint magistrate ordered their mouths to be stopped with cloth if they put questions to these witnesses; taught the witnesses to depose as he required, if they failed to do so; and of the cause, without any regard to the merits and without permitting the prisoners to hear the papers of the case or the evidence of the witnesses, gave out his orders through Mohindo Narain, the record keeper, that the case was committed for trial to the sessions. The said gomashta, Kali Kanjilal, before the occurrences, being summoned by the magistrate, was not found by the darogah at Pauch Chur; while Mohunchunder Chattoorjee, the mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop, stated in a petition that the said Kanjilal was living in his own house. How is it therefore possible to believe, as the prosecutors allege, that the rioters carried away the gomashta from Pauch Chur? Although I had proved that on the day of the occurrence, as well as before and after the same, I was in the house of Mohun Ali of Meetapore, the joint magistrate, without paying the least attention to my plea, kept me confined in irons for four months. My lord, I have never heard or seen such injustice under the British Government. The joint magistrate causes poor men to be immediately confined in irons on being pointed out by the hostile party. If I had actually been seen in the affray, the prosecutors would not have failed to name me among the defendants in their statements and replies. My house is near to that of the prosecutors, who accordingly know me and my name. My lord, I pray that you will be pleased to peruse my petition, the papers of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me from the false charges.

12*th of Assark* 1254.

No. 297.

Answer of Moonshee Moteeoollah, prisoner.

Prisoner Moonshee Moteeoollah, being called upon to make his defence, said all my statements are recorded in this petition; after perusal of which I pray you will be pleased to acquit me from the false charges.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. That during the whole of Aghun I was confined with piles and cholic; and on the day of the occurrence, abode in the house of my nephew at Katthee Katta, about one puhur or 6 *dunds'* journey from Pauch Chur.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

MOTEEOOLLAH.

No. 298.

Petition of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner.

The petition of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing about what Raj Kishore Ghose, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboos Gopee Mohun, Jugut Chunder and others of Pauch Chur, have stated in their depositions, regarding the occurrence of the 21st of Aghun. I have

never committed such crimes. The joint magistrate having, owing to my ill luck, without any regard to my pleas and the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, confined me in irons, and committed me to the sessions. I have detailed below the full particulars of my case, which will be known on a perusal.

1stly. That as the prosecutors, who have not mentioned me in their statements, know me well, they would not have omitted to name me among the defendants, if they had actually seen me in the affray. My lord, I am a ryut of the zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpore and live there. The Ghose prosecutor was a gomashta of my landlord, and accordingly had received rents from me for a long time. I often paid him rents and received receipts from him; he therefore knows me well. Had he seen me in the affray, he would assuredly have named me in his depositions. Under these circumstances, how can I be guilty?

2dly. My house is very near to the thanna of Sheeb Chur, which I am in the habit of frequenting. The police amlas know me accordingly. Jham Singh, jemadar, and other officers of the thanna have deposed that, with a view to apprehend the rioters, they pursued them up to Keshubpore, and were not able to recognize any one of them. Had I been seen with the rioters, they could not but have recognized me. Under these circumstances, how can I be guilty?

3dly. Before the occurrence, from the month of Kartick up to Pous, I was weak and debilitated, as has been established by the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, and as will appear from the records of the case.

4thly. Hussa Meena and Kanayee, dependants of Mr. Dunlop, called upon me on the 8th or 9th day of Chyte, and demanded 30 rupees; and said that they would leave me if I paid that sum, or else take me to the darogah. To this I said, that as I do not know any thing of the occurrence, and being weak in body, I cannot pay the sum. After this they returned with Bolakee, of the Kandee of Manick Khan, and apprehended me. As it was night, I was kept in the custody of Jugoo, and Kanayee, and Juaroollah and Dengur of my village, and the collecting peeadah of my master. They then came the next day, when Hussa Meena and others forcibly entered my house, and carried me away to Pauch Chur. The agents of the gentleman and of the baboos asked me for 100 rupees; and said that they would release me if I paid the sum, or else I should be sent to the darogah. Unable to meet this demand, I was carried to the darogah, who kept me confined for two days; and, in collusion with the gentleman and the baboos, forwarded me to the joint magistrate, where I was recognized by the false witnesses of the other party. My lord, the witnesses, Jutraee and Kaloo, who have pointed me out, had, before the occurrence in the month of Kartick, in company with Aleemooddeen, Meburoollah Karigur and others, of Nulcheerah, gone towards Bhattee to sell their cloths and returned home towards the end of Pous. How can their testimony of having recognized me in the affray of 21st of Aghun, be true? Under these circumstances, I petitioned the joint magistrate on this subject; and named the aforesaid Mehuroollah and Aleemooddeen Karigurs and others, as my witnesses, who were accordingly summoned; but being, however, owing to my confinement, unable to supply the daily diet money, I was not able to produce these witnesses. The individual who has deposed under the name of Kaloo, is known in his country by the name of *Toukanee*. It is now to be considered whether this originated from any fraudulent motive or not. It is therefore my prayer, that you will be pleased to hear my petition and the whole record of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me of this false charge.

11*th of Sawun* 1254.

No. 299.

Answer of Kidary Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Kidary Karigur, being called upon to make his defence, said I have never committed such things. All my statements are written in the petition I now file. I pray

that after perusal of the same, you will be pleased to release me from this false accusation. From the month of Kartick up to the end of Aghun, I was confined in my house with fever, which had deprived me of the power of moving about, and from which I recovered only after the month of Aghun. It is known to the witnesses to my innocence, that Mr. Dunlop of Pauch Chur, has had disputes with my master, Kunayee Baboo, about my house.

Question. Have you any thing else to state ?

Answer. No.

KIDARY KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 300.

Petition of Kidary Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Kidary Karigur, prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of what Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboos Jugut Chunder and others of Pauch Chur, have stated in the case of plundering and burning the houses. I have never committed such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, having paid no attention to my pleas, committed me to the sessions, I therefore beg to submit below the particulars of my case.

1st. The prosecutors, who live with me in the same place, cannot but know me. My lord, these prosecutors have not in their statements mentioned my name, which they would not have omitted had I actually been seen by them in the affray.

2ndly. The kutwalee thannadar, who was transferred to the thanna of Sheeb Chur, having in the month of Phagoon apprehended me, Punaoollah Fukeer and others, brought us to Pauch Chur. I was not recognized by any one of the prosecutors or their witnesses. The darogah, owing to this and to the fact of my name not having been mentioned in the records of the case, released me at that time in the presence of many respectable men of my village ; and forwarded only Punaoollah and others to the joint magistrate. It is therefore to be considered, how I can be guilty under these circumstances ?

3rdly. The darogah, in collusion with the other party, having apprehended me towards the end of the month of Chyte, asked me for 50 Rs. I declined to pay the sum, and he forwarded me to the joint magistrate, where Muddun and Kuloo Patnee, my old enemies, were made to depose falsely against me ; their testimony however cannot, under the above circumstances, be admissible.

4thly. Ali Mahomed Beeparee and others, who had not mentioned my name at the thanna, or before the joint magistrate, have now, at the instigation of the gentleman and the baboos, recognized me in this court. My lord, I have old disputes with them regarding eating and other matters connected with caste ; and it is owing to this animosity alone that they have mentioned my name. The fraud of these witnesses will be proved and brought to light by a reference to the record of the case.

5thly. I have established by many respectable witnesses before the occurrence, that from the commencement of the month of Kartick up to Pous, I was confined in bed with sickness, as will become evident to you on perusal of the record of the case.

6thly. Had I been one of the offenders, the darogah would have forwarded me to the joint magistrate, when he first apprehended me ; and I do not see any cause for my not having been liberated at that time. Before your scrutinizing investigation, the fraud of Mr. Dunlop, the baboos, and the witnesses will not remain hid. It is therefore my prayer, that you will be pleased to peruse

the whole of my petition and the papers of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me of this false charge.

11th of Sawun 1254.

No. 301.

Answer of Ali Mahomed alias *Hurraee, prisoner.*

Prisoner Ali Mahomed *alias* Hurraee, being called upon to state his defence, said my name is not Ali Mahomed. I am called Hurraee Karigur, and the name of my father is Deedar Mahomed Karigur. I do not know any thing of this affair, and I never went to the affray. I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Meea, nor any way connected with him. I have for nothing been entangled in this case, and have no witnesses to my innocence.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No.

ALI MAHOMED *alias* HURRAEE × his mark.

No. 302.

Answer of Nujmooddeen Karigur, prisoner.

Prisoner Nujmooddeen Karigur being called upon to make his defence, said I have never done such things. All my statements are written in the application I hold in my hand, and which I now file. I pray that you will be pleased to peruse the same, decide according to justice, and acquit me of this false accusation.

Question. What do the witnesses to your innocence know?

Answer. What they know they have deposed in the foujdary; and I pray that the depositions of these witnesses may be read, as they are not now present. On the day of the occurrence I was at the Kandee of Beeram.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No, what else can I say.

NUJMOOODEEN × his mark.

No. 303.

Petition of Nujmooddeen, prisoner.

The petition of Nujmooddeen, a prisoner in the jail of Furreedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the prosecutors in the case of plundering and burning the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, on the 21st of Aghun, have neither in their statements nor their answers, named me. They however caused me to be named as a defendant by false witnesses, their dependants. You are to judge whether this is entitled to any credit.

1stly. I am a ryut in the lease of Mr. Dunlop, and am known to all the prosecutors and their witnesses. Had I been seen with the rioters, all the witnesses would have named me. My house is in Bamozeenah, which is situated at a distance of 2 *ghurees* from Pauch Chur; and when, out of the numerous prosecutors and witnesses, only Koodruttoollah and others, three witnesses, named me, you are to judge whether the testimony of these witnesses can be entitled to any credit.

2ndly. From the 2nd of Kartik to the 5th of Pous, I was residing in the house of Dhunnace of the Kandee of Beeram, and following my profession of dealing in cloths. Although this was proved before the joint magistrate by the aforesaid Dhunnace and his neighbours, that officer, without any regard to their testimony committed me to the sessions. It is my prayer that you will be

pleased to peruse all the papers of the case, decide according to justice, and order me to be acquitted from this false charge.

7th of Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 304.

Answer of Shums, prisoner.

Prisoner Shums being called upon for his defence, said all my statements are entered in the petition I hold in my hand, and which I now file. I have never done such things. It has been proved in the foujdaree by the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, that during the whole month of Aghun last, I was reaping paddy on the lands of Oomur Mahomed of Chundeepore, which, from my house in Kesubpore, are at a distance of one puhur, and ten *ghurees'* journey from Pauch Chur. As the witnesses are not now present, I pray that their depositions may be read and my life spared.

Question. Have you any thing further to state?

Answer. No, what else have I to say.

SHUMS × his mark.

No. 305.

Petition of Shums, prisoner.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, the following information was laid before the police officers against Hajee Ahsanoolla, Kazee Mahomed, and others; that on the 21st of Aghun 1253, about 400 or 500 men on the part of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpore, early in the morning plundered and burnt the indigo factory of Mr. Dunlop, and carried away Kalipurshad Kanjilal, the gomashta of the said gentleman. This was the first statement of Rajkishore Ghose, the prosecutor, who, however, subsequently before this court, named one Shums of Buhadoorpore among the defendants; but after I had been pointed out by the Bukshee of the nazir, the said prosecutor stated that I was not the defendant he had alluded to under that name. The witness, Nadiroollah, had also before mentioned my name; but when called on to recognize me here, he said that I was not the defendant he had named. From this I infer, that, owing to my having declined to give false evidence as requested by the baboos and others, they have caused me to be recognized by false witnesses, their dependants. My lord, you are the ruler of the country, and should decide agreeably to justice. Although I had proved before the joint magistrate, by the evidence of Oomur Mahomed, Koodrutoollah and others, my neighbours, that I went on the 2d or 3d of the month of Kartik from my house to reap paddy on the lands of the said Oomur Mahomed, of the village of Chundeepore, yet the joint magistrate, without any regard to these representations, committed me to the sessions. The Bukshee of the nazir told me to get the name of the witnesses to my innocence entered by the mohurir; but he told me that the witnesses to my innocence had already been heard, and there was no occasion to write their names, as the magistrate would summon them, and send them over to this court. My lord, I was ignorant as to the expediency or otherwise of causing the names of the witnesses to my innocence to be entered. It is now my prayer, that you will be pleased to hear and peruse the whole record of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me, a poor man, of this false accusation.

7th of Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 306.

Answer of Keenoo Khan, prisoner.

Prisoner Keenoo Khan being called upon for his defence, put in a petition, and said I have never done such things. I pray that my petition may be read, and my life spared. It is known to the witnesses to my innocence, that on the day of the occurrence, and before and after the same, I was living in the house of Gholam Nubbee of Dus-huzar, which is situated at a distance of two puhurs' journey from my house, and that on the day of the occurrence I was confined with fever in the house of the said Gholam Nubee of Dus-huzar.

Question. Have you any thing further to state?

Answer. No, you are my master, and should investigate.

KEENOO KHAN × his mark.

No. 307.

Petition of Keenoo Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Keenoo Khan, prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of that which Rajkishore Ghose, Seebchunder Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun, Jugut Chunder Baboo and others, of Pauch Chur, have stated in the case of plundering and burning of the houses, &c., on the 21st of Aghun. I have never done such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, without any regard to my pleas or to the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, confined me in irons, and committed me to the sessions. I represent below the details of my case.

1stly. The prosecutors have not named me, though they knew me well, as we have all along lived in one place. Had they seen me in the affray, they would not have omitted to mention my name. My lord, out of the numerous prosecutors and their witnesses, only five witnesses, Ali Mahomed, Beoparee, Hurraee, Juttraee and Kanoo, who are my enemies, and the dependants, ryots and servants of Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, have maliciously, under the instruction of the other party, named me. This is a proof of the fraud of the gentleman and the baboos; for all the prosecutors know me, and still no one, except these five men, has mentioned my name. With two witnesses for the prosecution, Koodrutoollah and Hossein, I am in the habit of eating, and sitting together. These witnesses have deposed that they do not know my name, but had seen me in the affray. The testimony of these witnesses cannot, under these circumstances, be entitled to any credit.

2dly. My house is situated close to the thanna of Sheebchur, which I am in the habit of frequenting. The omlas of the thanna know me. Jham Singh, jemadar of the thanna, and other police officers, have deposed that, with a view to apprehend the rioters, they followed them up to Kesubpoor; but owing to the faces of the rioters being concealed, they were not able to recognize any body. My lord, the jemadar and other police omlahs knew me before. If they had seen me in the affray, they would have mentioned me in their depositions. Further, as owing to the faces of the rioters being covered, the police omlah were not able to recognize any of them, it is to be considered, how far the assertion of these witnesses, that they saw and recognized me, can be deemed consistent with truth.

3dly. It will appear from the first report of the darogah, that the rioters were not people of this quarter; therefore the subsequent naming and recognizing by the false witnesses of the other party, cannot in any way be admissible. A perusal of the first report of the darogah will bring to light the fraud of Mr. Dunlop and the baboos.

4thly. It has been proved by the witnesses to my innocence, that before and after the occurrence, I was confined by sickness in the house of Gholam Nubee of Dus-huzar, which will be established by a perusal of the records of the case.

5thly. My lord, the assertion of my having been seen in the affray is altogether false. I am too old to move about. Under these circumstances, the fact of the false witnesses of the other party naming and recognizing me, can only be attributable to the enmity they bear me.

6thly. The assertion of Kanoo and Juttrace, of having seen me in the affray of Aghun, is also false, as both these witnesses in the beginning of the month of Aghun went to sell cloth towards *Bhattee*, whence they returned in Magh. This can be proved in various ways. Moonshee Motteeoollah having represented this to the joint magistrate, and named certain persons as his as witnesses, who had also gone to Bhattee in company with the said Kanoo, &c. They were accordingly summoned, and one them, who has also deposed here under the name of Kaloo, is known in his native place by the name of Tokanee, which is nothing less than a fraud on the part of this witness. My lord, Ali Mahomed, Beoparee, Hurraee and others, having disputes with me regarding eating and sitting together, have, owing to this hostility, falsely deposed against me. It is therefore my prayer, that you will be pleased to peruse the whole of my petition and the records of the case, decide according to justice, and release me.

10*th of Sawun* 1254.

No. 308.

Answer of Mungul Khan, prisoner.

Prisoner Mungul Khan being called upon for his defence, filed a petition, and requested it may be read, and after investigation his life saved. My house is at Sumayees Nulgorah, which is situated at a distance of one *puhur's* journey from Pauch Chur, the place of the occurrence. On the day of the occurrence I was confined with fever at home, and this is known to the witnesses to my innocence. I have been apprehended as a defendant for nothing.

Question. Have you any thing else to state?

Answer. No, what else shall I state.

MUNGUL KHAN × his mark.

No. 309.

Petition of Mungul Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Mungul Khan, prisoner, committed for trial before the sessions court of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

I have for nothing been apprehended in the case of burning the houses of Mr. Dunlop and Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, and confined in irons. As the joint magistrate, without any regard to my defence and pleas, has committed me to the sessions, I submit below the details of my case, and pray that you will be pleased to decide the case after perusing the same.

1stly. Rajkishore Ghose and Sheebchunder Dutt, prosecutors on behalf of the other party, have stated in their respective depositions that standing near the scene with their witnesses, they saw the rioters. The jemadar of the thanna of Sheeb Chur and others have deposed that they also saw the rioters. My lord, I live very close to the thanna of Sheeb Chur, the omlas of which accordingly, as well as the witnesses, know me. If I had been actually present at the occurrence, these people would have alluded to my name in their statements or answers, and apprehended me ten or fifteen days after the occurrence. Instead of this, I was apprehended four or five months after, when my house was rummaged by the darogah of Sheeb Chur, who did not however find any portion of the

plundered property in my house. He has done so owing to his leaning towards the other party, and is about to lay waste the whole country. I was neither named nor recognized by any of the prosecutors, and those who have done so are ryuts, dependants, and servants of the other party on whose behalf they have often deposed in many cases; but their testimony however is contradictory.

It will be proved by the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, that, on the day of the occurrence, I was confined in bed by sickness. It is therefore my prayer that you will be pleased, after hearing the record of the case, and taking into consideration my pleas and arguments, as well as the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, to acquit me from this false charge.

7th Sawun 1254 *B. E.*

No. 310.

Evidence of Mohun Mundul, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Mohun Mundul, son of Ram Dhun Mundul, an inhabitant of Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 35 or 36 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Urman Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under the provisions of Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prisoner, Urman Sikdar?

Answer. I know him, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Do you know any thing of the innocence of the prisoner?

Answer. On the day that fire was set to the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos, at about four *dunds* of the day, I was going to Sumbhoo Shaha of Pauch Chur, in order to borrow money. At Pateenur Chur, I observed many people running out from Pauch Chur, and heard that some of the rioters were setting fire to the factory. Through fear I fled to the house of Urman Sikdar, of Pateenur Chur, the present prisoner, whom I found sick of fever. I know this regarding the innocence of the prisoner.

Question. Had he sufficient strength to move about?

Answer. No. He was confined to his bed.

Question. How far is the house of the prisoner from Pauch Chur?

Answer. About 2 or 3 *dunds'* journey.

Question. Was the prisoner sick long before the occurrence, or only on that day?

Answer. He was sick from Kartik to the end of Pous. I went to his house once in Kartik, once in Pous, and once again in Aghun on the day of the occurrence.

MOHUN MUNDUL × his mark.

No. 311.

Evidence of Jatraee Mundul, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Jatraee Mundul, son of Issur Doss Mundul, an inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 45 years, by profession a mason, witness on behalf of Urman, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under the provisions of Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prisoner, Urman; and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know him, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by prisoner. Did I, or not, meet the witness in Aghun last?

Answer. On Saturday the 20th or 21st of Aghun, at about one *dund* of the day, I went to the house of this prisoner, whom I saw sick of fever and spleen, and he had no strength to move.

Question. Did you see the prisoner any more after that day?

Answer. I did not go to the house of the prisoner any more. One day in the month of Kartik, on my way to the market of Pauch Chur, I went to his house and saw him weak. I also heard that the prisoner recovered from this sickness in the month of Pous.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JATRAEE × his mark

No. 312.

Evidence of Habil Sikdar, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Habil Sikdar, son of Saduk Sikdar, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 40 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Urman Sikdar, prisoner, appeared, took the oath according to Act V. of 1840, and being questioned, answered I know the prisoner Urman, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did I meet the witness or not in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th Aghun last, while 2 *dunds* of the day were remaining, I went to the house of this prisoner along with Ebadoollah Khulasee, the physician, and found the prisoner confined in bed with fever and spleen, and incapable of moving. I and Ebadoollah remained there that night, and returned the next day at about one *dund's* time. It was on this occasion that I saw the prisoner.

Question. How long was I confined by sickness; and how many times did the witness go to see me?

Answer. He was sick from Kartik up to Aghun, and recovered 10 or 12 days after the month of Pous had expired. During this time I went to see prisoner twice or thrice. The house of the prisoner is situated at a distance of two or three *dunds'* journey from my house. The prisoner put no more questions.

HABIL SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 313.

Evidence of Dianutoollah, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Dianutoollah, son of Manoollah, inhabitant of the Kandee of Bolakee Sikdar, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Urman, prisoner, appeared and took oath according to Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, replied I know this prisoner, Urman Sikdar, with whom I am in no way connected.

Question by the prisoner. Did I meet the witness in Aghun last or not?

Answer. I am in the habit of frequenting the house of the prisoner. On the morning of Saturday, on which this occurrence took place, I went to the house of the prisoner, whom I found confined in bed with fever and spleen, which had deprived him of the power of motion. The prisoner was sick from the month of Kartik up to the 10th or 12th of Pous, when he recovered. I went several times to the house of the prisoner during this period and saw him. The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the house of the prisoner from the place of the occurrence?

Answer. About two or three *dunds'* journey.

DIANUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 314.

Evidence of Bulram Seal, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Bulram Seal, son of Ramhuree Seal, inhabitant of Basundee, aged about 40 years, a barber, witness on behalf of Urman Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under the provisions of Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner Urman, with whom, however, I am in no way connected.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in Aghun last?

Answer. I went to the village of Jehanabad to shave, from whence I returned on the 18th or 19th of Aghun, at about one *puhur* and half of the day, and on my way I called at the house of the prisoner, whom I found sick. I did not meet the prisoner any more that month.

Question. Did you see me on the day of the occurrence?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. How long was I sick?

Answer. I *heard* that he fell sick in the month of Kartik, but did not hear when he recovered.

Question by the court. How far is the house of the prisoner from the place of the occurrence?

Answer. About two or three *dunds'* journey.

Question. What was the nature of the sickness the prisoner was suffering from?

Answer. I found him confined in bed with fever and spleen.

BULRAM SEAL × his mark.

No. 315.

Evidence of Komul Seal, witness of Urman Sikdar, prisoner.

Komul Seal, son of Kebul Seal, inhabitant of Basundee, aged about 27 or 28 years, a barber, witness on behalf of Urman Sikdar, appeared and was sworn under the provisions of Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, replied I know this prisoner, Urman Sikdar, but I am not connected with him in any way.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me in Aghun last?

Answer. Four or five days during the month of Aghun, I called at the house of the prisoner, and found him confined in bed with fever. I heard that he had recovered in the month of Pous. He fell sick in Kartik.

Question. Did the witness see me on the day of the occurrence?

Answer. I do not remember.

KOMUL SEAL × his mark.

The prisoner then represented that he would not produce any more witnesses.

No. 316.

Evidence of Ikramoollah, witness of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Ikramoollah, son of Sheikh Agur Mahomed, inhabitant of Pateenar Chur, aged 30 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in the month of Aghun?

Answer. The prisoner and I live together, and I accordingly meet him almost daily.

Question. Did I meet you in Aghun, on the day of this occurrence?

Answer. I think the affair occurred on Saturday the 20th, or 21st of that month; on that day, at about four or six *ghurrees,* I met the prisoner at his house and found him sick of gonorrhœa.

Question. What was my condition?

Answer. The prisoner was able to sit down and get up, but he could not *walk.*

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. Where is the house of the prisoner, and how far is it from the place of the occurrence?

Answer. The house of the prisoner is at Rughoonauthpore, about two *dunds'* journey from the place of the occurrence.

IKRAMOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 317.

Evidence of Huradhun Bildar, witness of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Hurndhun Bildar, son of Anoo Bildar, inhabitant of Bykuntpore, aged 32 years, by profession a bildar, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prisoner, Rehman Sikdar, and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know the prisoner, but I have no connection with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th or 21st, perhaps Saturday, the hour I do not recollect, I saw the prisoner at the threshhold of his house. I knew that he was before sick of gonorrhœa. I cannot say whether he was sick on that day or not.

Question. How far is the place of the occurrence from my house?

Answer. The factory of Mr. Dunlop is a distance of 25 or 30, and the houses of the baboos of Pauch Chur, about 30 or 40 *russees.*

The prisoner put no more questions.

HURADHUN, × his mark.

No. 318.

Evidence of Hyder Mahomed, witness of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Hyder Mahomed, son of Agur Mahomed, inhabitant of Rughoonauthpore, aged about 45 years, and by profession a cultivator, appeared and made oath under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, he replied I know this prisoner, Rehman, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun, at about two *ghurrees* of the day, I saw the prisoner a little weak.

Question. Was I sick or not?

Answer. I know that the prisoner for the last two years has been suffering from a disease of the urinary organs.

Question. On what day did the witness see me?

Answer. Saturday.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the house of the prisoner from the place of the occurrence?

Answer. About two or three *ghurrees'* journey.

HYDER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 319.

Evidence of Sheikh Kuchaee, witness of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Sheikh Kuchaee, son of Sheikh Kiamooddeen, inhabitant of Bykuntpore, aged about thirty-five years, by profession a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, he replied I know this prisoner, Rehman Sikdar, but am in no way connected with him. He is my neighbour.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me in Aghun last?

Answer. Yes, throughout the whole month of Aghun, I saw him sick in his house at Pautnar Chur, and sometimes at Rughoonauthpore. I know the prisoner is labouring under gonorrhœa for two years.

Question. Did you see me on the day of the occurrence?

Answer. Yes. On that day at about six *dunds,* I saw him sick sitting in his house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the house of the prisoner from the place of the occurrence?

Answer. The factory is at about two *dunds*, and the house of the baboos two or three *dunds'* journey.

SHEIKH KUCHAEE × his mark.

No. 320.

Evidence of Saleh Mahomed, witness of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

Saleh Mahomed, son of Shookur Mahomed, inhabitant of Chur Kachadeeya, aged about forty years, a cultivator by profession, witness on behalf of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under the provisions of Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, he replied I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th or 21st Aghun last, I went to the market of Pauch Chur, and remained during the night in the house of Ikramoollah of that place. The next day, which was Saturday, I went to the house of the prisoner and saw him sick of gonorrhœa, and incapable to move about. Thence, at about × *dunds* of the day, I returned home. The prisoner has been labouring under this complaint for some years, during which time I saw him twice or thrice.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the place of the occurrence from the house of the prisoner?

Answer. About two or three *dunds'* journey, and it is further separated by a *(khal)* canal.

SALEH MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 321.

Evidence of Rungaee Sikdar, witness of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner.

Rungaee Sikdar, son of Badoollah Sikdar, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about fifty years, a cultivator by profession, witness on behalf of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, he said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. On the 20th of Aghun last, I, Zakir Chobedar and others, five persons, were invited to a feast in the house of Sarun Khan of Mirzapore. We took our dinner and remained there that night; and on the next day, after having taken our repast, at about noon returned to our houses. On my return from the house of Sarun Khan, I heard in the way that the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos were burnt down. I live close to the house of the prisoner, and the place of the occurrence is situated at a distance of about five or six *ghurees'* journey from our house. Mirzapore is about one and a half *puhur*, or fourteen *ghurees'* journey therefrom.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RUNGAEE × his mark.

No. 322.

Evidence of Kitabooddeen, witness of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner.

Kitabooddeen, son of Moteeoollah, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about forty years, by profession a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, he said I know this prisoner, Zakir Chobedar, but am in no way connected with him.

Deponent, on being questioned by the prisoner, replied my house is close to that of the prisoner's. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun last, I, the prisoner, and others went to a feast, in the house of Busharut Khan of Mirzapore, where we remained that night. Next day at about noon, I heard from the said Khan that the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos were burnt, and that the rioters had crossed the river. We then took our dinner, and returned to our respective houses while

about four *dunds* of the day remained. Pauch Chur is situated from our houses at about one puhur or ten *dunds'* journey; and from Mirzapore, it is about six *ghurrees'* journey; from the latter our houses are situated at a distance of two *puhurs*, or fourteen *ghurrees'* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the house of Sarun from that of Busharut Khan?

Answer. I do not know Sarun of Mirzapore.

KITABOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 323.

Evidence of Usgur Mahomed, witness of Zakir Chobedar, prisoner.

Usgur Mahomed, son of Ahudoollah, inhabitant of Muharajpore, aged about 45 years, by profession a cultivator, and witness on behalf of Zakir Chobedar, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, he said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Witness further deposed, in reply to the prisoner's interrogatory, I, prisoner and others partook of a feast in the house of Rehmut, of Mirzapore, on the 20th of Aghun, which day we sojourned there. The next day after our dinner, we heard of the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos being burnt, and started for our respective homes at about two and a half *puhurs* of the day. From the house of the prisoner and from Pauch Chur, the village of Mirzapore is situated at a distance of fourteen and six *ghurees'* journey respectively, and the house of the prisoner is at a distance of four or six *dunds'* journey from Pauch Chur.

USGUR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 324.

Evidence of Zuheerooddeen, witness of Kurreem Huwaladar, prisoner.

Zuheerooddeen, son of Habil Sikdar, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 25 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Kurreem Huwaladar, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned by the court, he said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; and, in reply to the prisoner's interrogatory, deponent further declared, that on the 19th of Aghun we proceeded to the north towards Kally Gunge. On the 20th, I went on board this prisoner's boat to purchase paddy from Lohagunge, and on the noon of the next day, started from that place. The prisoner, who accompanied us in this trip, bound with strings the thatch of the boat, and landed on the noon of Saturday at Lohagunge, where he remained. Lohagunge is situated at a distance of three *puhurs* from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ZUHEEROODEEN × his mark.

No. 325.

Evidence of Saleh Mahomed, witness of Kurreem Huwaladar, prisoner.

Saleh Mahomed, son of Kiamooddeen, inhabitant of Muharajpore, aged about 25 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Kurreem Huwaladar, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

In reply to the court's question, witness said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with, or related to him;

And, in reply to the prisoner, deponent further averred, that on the 19th of Aghun last, we went in a boat to purchase paddy for the prisoner, and reached Lohagunge that day, where we remained the next day. At about noon of the day following we returned. The prisoner, who was along with us, bound with strings the *chuppur* of the boat, and at the hour of noon landed from the boat and remained at Lohagunge, which is situated at a distance of 3 *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur. The prisoner put no more questions.

SALEH MAHOMED × his mark.

No 326.

Evidence of Sheikh Kunace, witness of Kurreem Huwaladar, prisoner.

Sheikh Kunace, son of Sheikh Bundoo, inhabitant of Muharajpore, aged about 50 years, by profession a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned by the court, witness said I know this prisoner, Kureem Huwaladar, but am in no way connected with him; and, to the prisoner's interrogatory, deponent said that on Saturday, about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, I was proceeding to Dhankooneea in order to sell radishes. I saw the prisoner in a boat, at about 1 *puhur*, or 10 *ghurees* of the day at Lohagunge, which is situated at a distance of 2½ *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. What date is to-day?

Answer. I do not know.

KUNAEE + his mark.

No. 327.

Evidence of Mahomed Hossein, witness of Kurreem Huwaladar, prisoner.

Mahomed Hossein, son of Moheeooddeen, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, by profession a cultivator, aged 30 years, witness on behalf of Kurreem Huwaladar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned by the court, witness said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; and, in reply to the prisoner's question, deponent said that on Saturday, about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, I was proceeding to the market at Dhankooneea to sell radishes. I saw the prisoner in a boat at about 1 *puhur*, or 10 *ghurees* of the day at Lohagunge, which is about 2½ *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

The prisoner, Kurreem Huwaladar, represented that he would adduce no more witnesses.

MAHOMED HOSSEIN × his mark.

No. 328.

Evidence of Nepal Karigur, witness of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Nepal Karigur, son of Dagoo Karigur, inhabitant of Suttro Russee, aged about 32 years, by profession a weaver, witness on behalf of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, the prisoner was confined in bed with fever and cough. I was in the habit of going to see him at intervals of two or three days, and therefore know this fact. On a certain Friday of that month, (the date I do not recollect,) I went to the prisoner at his desire. I do not recollect whether I had met the prisoner or not on the day of the occurrence.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. Where is the house of the prisoner?

Answer. At Suttro Russee, which is 2 *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur, and it is separated from it by a river.

NEPAL KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 329.

Evidence of Nathoollah Karigur, witness of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Nathoollah Karigur, son of Dengur Karigur, inhabitant of Suttro Russee, aged about 25 or 30 years, by profession a weaver, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Alum Chowdhree, but am in no way connected with him. The house of the prisoner is separated from mine by five or seven houses. The prisoner, on the 7th or 8th of the month of Aghun last, fell sick of fever and cough, from which he suffered severely throughout the whole month. I saw the prisoner almost daily. I have heard that the house of the prisoner is situated at a distance of two *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

NATHOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 330.

Evidence of Mahomed Tukee, witness of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Mahomed Tukee, son of Ramzan Karigur, inhabitant of Suttro Russee, aged about 50 years, and by profession a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Alum Chowdhree, but am in no way connected with him. Towards the beginning of the month of Aghun, (I do not recollect the date,) the prisoner came sick to my house at Suttro Russee, from Fureedpoor. My house is situated close to that of the prisoner, and hence I know that throughout the month he was sick of fever and cough. I saw the prisoner daily.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MAHOMED TUKEE × his mark.

No. 331.

Evidence of Hossein Akhoond, witness of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Hossein Akhoond, son of Ahadu Akhoond, inhabitant of Suttro Russee, aged about 64 years, by profession a weaver and physician, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Alum Chowdhree, but am in no way connected with him. The prisoner, on the 4th or 5th of Aghun, arrived dangerously ill of fever and cough from Fureedpoor, and put up at my house at Suttro Russee, when I attended him as a physician. He was confined in bed throughout the month of Aghun.

The prisoner put no more questions.

HOSSEIN AKHOOND × his mark.

No. 332.

Evidence of Ubdool Sikdar, witness of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner.

Ubdool Sikdar, son of Sudoollah Sikdar, inhabitant of Suttro Russee, aged about 25 years, by profession a weaver, witness on behalf of Alum Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Towards the beginning of the month of Aghun, I do not recollect the date, the prisoner came sick to my house at Suttro Russee from Fureedpoor. My house is situated close to that of the prisoner's, and hence I know that throughout the month he was sick of fever and cough. I saw the prisoner daily.

The prisoner put no more questions.

UBDOOL SIKDAR × his mark.

The prisoner represented that it was not necessary to hear any more of his witnesses.

No. 333.

Evidence of Muteeoollah Biswas, witness of prisoners Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar and Umeerooddeen Huwaladar.

Muteeoollah Biswas, son of Shakir Mahomed Biswas, inhabitant of Has Khalee, zillah Nuddea, aged about 50 years, by profession an itmamdar of Mr. H. Oram, witness on behalf of Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, and Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know these prisoners, but am in no way connected with them. On the 21st of Aghun the prisoners measured lands with my master, Mr. Oram, close to Dhunaee Khulasee's from morning up to 2½ or 3 *puhurs* of the day.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the place where the prisoners measured the lands?

Answer. About 6 *dunds'* journey. I was the ameen of this (*jureep*) measurement.

Question. How could you recollect the date?

Answer. Being named as a witness, I counted and kept in memory the date in question.

MOTEEOOLLAH BISWAS.

No. 334.

Evidence of Grees Chunder, witness of Chand Huwaladar, Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners.

Grees Chunder Mitter, son of Deep Chunder Mitter, inhabitant of Samejus, zillah Pubnah, aged about 30 years, by profession a writer to Mr. Oram, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners Chand Huwaladar, Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun. I am not however in any way connected with them. They are all ryots of the *ijarah* of my master. On the 21st of Aghun, I went along with my master to measure some lands to the north of Dhunaee Khulasee's on which occasion the prisoners remained and measured lands with us from morning up to the 3d puhur of the day.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How could you recollect the date?

Answer. I recollect it, because it is entered in my *serishta* (department.)

GREES CHUNDER MITTER.

No. 335.

Evidence of Mahomed Nukee, witness of Pran Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners.

Mahomed Nukee, son of Kumul Huwaladar, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 35 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Pran Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know these prisoners, but am in no way connected with them, except that of being fellow-ryuts of the landlord. On the 7th or 8th of Aghun last, Mr. Oram, my master, I, Moteeoollah, the ameen, Greesh Mitter, the mohurrir, and Ali Roushun went to the north Chuck of Dhunaee Khulasee's. The prisoners remained with us from morning up to 2½ or

3 *puhurs* of the day, and measured land. He said subsequently that the measurement had been made 7, 8, or 9 days before the expiration of the month.

The prisoners put more questions.

MAHOMED NUKEE.

No. 336.

Evidence of Mukoondram Chowdhree, witness of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, and Chand Huwaladar, prisoners.

Mukoondram Chowdhree, son of Gujender Chowdhree, inhabitant of Hass Khalee, zillah Nuddea, residing at present in Chur Kamraj, aged about 38 years, by profession a burkundaz, and by caste a *Kaisto*, witness on behalf of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar and Chand Huwaladar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know these prisoners, but am in no way connected with them. I am employed by Mr. Oram as a burkundaz. On the 21st of Aghun, my master measured Chur Kamraj. I and these prisoners from the morning up to 2 or 3 o'clock, P. M., measured the lands. This place is situated at a distance of about 4 or 5 miles from Pauch Chur.

MUKOONDRAM CHOWDHREE.

No. 337.

Evidence of Mudaree Mollah, witness of Mustee Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners.

Mudaree Moollah, son of Aradhun Moollah, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 20 years, by profession a collector, witness on behalf of Mustee Huwaladar and Umeerooddeen Sirdar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them: we are, however, ryuts of the same master. Being questioned by the prisoners, he replied that about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month of Aghun last, the prisoners and others were with my master, Mr. Oram, in the north Chuck of Dhunaee Khulassee's Kandee, and measured lands from morning up to 2¼ or 3 puhurs of the day. I attended this measurement, for which reason I know this.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How could you recollect the exact date?

Answer. I remember it, because we signed the papers of measurement and entered the date. He said afterwards that the gentleman signed the papers and put the date.

MADAREE MOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 338.

Evidence of Punaoolah, witness of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners.

Punnoollah, son of Sheikh Kanoo, inhabitant of Chur Kumraj, aged about 40 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, replied I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them. We however live in the same place, and are fellow ryuts. On being questioned by the prisoners, he said that about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month of Aghun last, the prisoners, with my master, Mr. Oram, measured lands in Chur Kamraj to the north of Dhunaee Khalassee's Kandee, from morning up to the 3d puhur of the day. I accompanied them, and therefore I know this.

PUNAOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 339.

Evidence of Punchoo Beopary, witness of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners.

Panchoo Beoparee, son of Sheikh Punaoollah, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 35 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mustee Huwaladar, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, and Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know these prisoners, but am in no way connected with them. Being questioned by the prisoners he declared, that about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, the prisoners and I, in company with Mr. Oram, my master, measured lands in the north Chuck of Dhunaee Khulassee, from morning to the 3d puhur of the day. The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is this place from the place of the affray.

Answer. About one *puhur's* journey.

PANCHOO BEOPAREE × his mark.

No. 340.

Evidence of Alum Sikdar, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Alum Sikdar, son of Moteeoollah Sikdar, inhabitant of the Chur of Satkabad, within the thannah Sheeb Chur, aged about 40 years, by profession a gomashta to the zemindar, and by caste a Muhomedan, witness on behalf of prisoner Jhary Mahomed, son Sheikh Mungul, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, replied I know the prisoner Jhary Mahomed, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did I meet the witness in Aghun last?

Answer. In Aghun last, on the day (the date of which I do not recollect) that the factory of Pauch Chur, and the houses of the baboos were plundered and burnt, I saw the prisoner in his house at Kesubpore at about 4 *dunds* of the day.

Question. Does the witness know that my nephew died that day?

Answer. Having heard the sound of crying in the house of the prisoner, occasioned by the death of his brother's son, I went to his house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ALUM SIKDAR.

No. 341.

Evidence of Adoo Sikdar, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Adoo Sikdar, son of Punaoollah Sikdar, inhabitant of the Chur of Satkabad, by caste a Mahomedan, aged 50 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed, son of Sheikh Mungul, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, I saw the prisoner in his house at Kesubpore. The son of the prisoner's brother died that day. The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from his house at Kesubpore?

Answer. About two or three *ghurrees'* journey.

ADOO SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 342.

Evidence of Sheikh Gopal, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Sheikh Gopal, son of Sheikh Tujoodeen, inhabitant of Kesubpore, aged 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of prisoner Jhary Mahomed, son of Sheikh Mungul, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, being attracted by cries in his house, occasioned by the death of his brother's son that day, I went and found him there. The prisoner lives at Kesubpore, close to my house. The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner?

Answer. Two *dunds'* journey.

Question. What was the age of the nephew of the prisoner?

Answer. About five years.

SHEIKH GOPAL × his mark.

No. 343.

Evidence of Sheikh Sadoollah, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Sheikh Sadoollah, son of Punaoollah, inhabitant of Kesubpore, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of the prisoner Jhary Muhomed, son of Sheikh Mungul, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Jhary Mahomed, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. In Aghun last, I do not recollect the date, on the day that the factory of Pauch Chur and the houses of the baboos were plundered and burnt, having heard cries in the house of the prisoner, who lives near to me, occasioned by the death of his brother's son, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, I went to the house of the prisoner, and buried the child.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner?

Answer. About 4 *dunds'* journey.

Question. How old was the nephew of the prisoner?

Answer. About 2 or 3 years.

SHEIKH SADOOLLAH × his mark.

Prisoner, Jhary Mahomed, son of Sheikh Mungul, then represented. I do not wish the depositions of Manoollah, Sheikh Mahajun, and Sheikh Roushun, my remaining witnesses, to be taken.

No. 344.

Evidence of Sheikh Julalooddeen, witness of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Sheikh Julalooddeen, son of Ramzan Mollah, inhabitant of Gopalpore, within the kutwallee thannah of Furreedpore, aged about 45 years, a cultivator and jotedar, and witness on behalf of prisoner Chand Akhond, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Does the witness know where I was in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 15th or 16th of Aghun, the prisoner came to my house to look after his case under Act IV. of 1840, remained with me 9 or 10 days, and returned on the 24th of the month.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Gopalpore from Fureedpoor?

Answer. It is within Fureedpoor. My house is close to that of the principal sudder ameen's.

Question. Did the prisoner pay you for his lodgings?

Answer. Being an old acquaintance, he had no occasion to pay me any thing.

JULALOODEEN.

No. 345.

Evidence of Kumurooddeen, witness of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Kumurooddeen Burkundaz, son of Sheikh Azim, inhabitant of Gopalapore, within the kutwallee of Fureedpoor, aged about 30 years, a burkundaz over the workhouse of the jail in Fureedpoor, witness on behalf of Chand Akhoond, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. After 10 or 12 days of the month had expired, I was appointed on duty to guard the prisoners, working in the Honorable Company's garden. The prisoner, at about one half puhur of the day, went there to meet with a convict. I saw him on that occasion, and I did not see him any more in Aghun last.

Question. How many days after this interview with me did the witness hear of the occurrence?

Answer. About twenty-five days.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KUMUROODDEEN BURKUNDAZ, × his mark.

Prisoner Chand Akhoond, then represented that he would not have his witness, Zumeer Burkundaz, examined, and the deposition of the witness was not accordingly taken.

No. 346.

Evidence of Ukul Mahomed, witness of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Ukul Mahomed, son of Sheikh Baroo, inhabitant of Gopalpore within the kutwallee of Fureedpoor, aged about 35 years, a cultivator and a butcher, witness on behalf of prisoner Chand Akhoond, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 15th or 16th of the month, at about one and half puhur of the day, while pursuing my profession of a butcher in the chowk of Fureedpoor, the prisoner came and stood by me, when I saw him accordingly. After this I met the prisoner for five or seven days successively at the weavers of Gopalpore, and in the bazar and market. I did not see the prisoner in Aghun any more.

The prisoner put no more questions.

UKUL MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 347.

Evidence of Eusuf, witness of Chand Akhoond and Panchoo Moonshee, prisoners.

Eusuf, son of Sheikh Habil, inhabitant of Narrissa within the thannah of Nawab Gunge, aged about 30 years, witness on behalf of Chand Akhoond and Panchoo Moonshee, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them.

Question by the prisoners. Does the witness know where we were respectively in the month of Aghun.

Answer. I was confined in a case, about eight or nine days before the expiration of the month of Aghun; while proceeding early in the morning to work, I met Chand Akhoond on my way. I did not see this prisoner any more during the month. I also saw the other prisoner, Panchoo

Moonshee, on Monday, about five or six days before the end of the month, early in the morning near the Fureedpoor jail. Besides this I did not meet him further. The prisoners put no more questions.

EUSUFF × his mark.

No. 348.

Evidence of Mookeem, witness of Chand Akhoond, prisoner.

Mookeem, son of Sheikh Kabil, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, now a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, witness on behalf of Chand Akhoond, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last.

Answer. I am confined in a case in the jail of Fureedpoor. Eight or nine days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, on Saturday, while proceeding early in the morning to work, I met the prisoner on the road. I did not see the prisoner any more in the month of Aghun.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOOKEEM × his mark.

No. 349.

Evidence of Lukheekanth Seal, witness of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Lukheekanth Seal, son of Kartick Seal, inhabitant of Kuwalleeparah, within the thannah of Srec Nuggur, aged about 30 years, following the profession of his caste, witness on behalf of Puthan Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. After two or three days of the month had expired, the prisoner was at the Chur of Sain, where I shaved him, as I did throughout the month, from time to time. I cannot recollect where the prisoner was on the 21st Aghun. Pauch Chur is about two *puhurs'* journey from the Chur of Jul Sain. He said again, I recollect to have shaved the prisoner in that place on the 21st or 22d of the month.

LUKHEEKANTH SEAL × his mark.

No. 350.

Evidence of Kokaram Bhoee Malee, witness of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Kokaram Bhoee Malee, son of Bundub Bhoee Malee, inhabitant of Kalee Para, aged about 45 years, by profession a Bhoee Malee, witness on behalf of Puthan Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. In Aghun last I went to cultivate lands in the Chur of Jul Sain, which is situated at a distance of two *dunds'* journey from my house. I saw the prisoner there, cultivating land throughout the month, during which time I did not see him go any where. Pauch Chur is situated from that place at a distance of two *puhurs'* journey, and divided by the river Pudmah. I know only this.

KOKARAM BHOEE MALEE × his mark.

No. 351.

Evidence of Ali Mahomed, witness of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Ali Mahomed, son of Kiamooddeen, inhabitant of Chowdhree Chur, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Puthan prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I went to cultivate lands in the Chur of Jul Sain, which is situated at a distance of two *dunds'* journey from my house. I saw the prisoner there, cultivating lands throughout the month, during which time I did not see him go any where. That Chur is at a distance of two *puhurs'* journey from Pauch Chur. I know this.

ALI MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 352.

Evidence of Zakir Mahomed, witness of Puthan Khan, prisoner.

Zakir Mahomed, son of Shookoor Mahomed, inhabitant of Chowdhree Chur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Puthan, prisoner, appeared and made oath under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said in Aghun last I went to cultivate lands in the Chur of Jul Sain, which is situated at a distance of two *dunds'* journey from my house. I saw the prisoner there cultivating lands throughout the month, during which time I did not see him go any where. Pauch Chur is situated from this place at a distance of one and a half *puhurs'* journey. I know this.

ZAKIR MAHOMED × his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, it was ordered that the case be postponed this day.

27th of July 1847, corresponding with Srabun 1254 Tuesday. The case being brought up to-day, the omlah of the foujdary nazir produced the prisoners.

No. 353.

Evidence of Radhanath Roy, witnesses of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners.

Radhanath Roy, son of Rajkishto Roy, of Komlapore, aged about 32 years, naib nazir of the foujdary, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, and Zahid Khan, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I have known the prisoner Zahid Khan for the last six months or so; and Dengur Fukeer, I have seen for the last nine months with Doodo Meea.

Question by the prisoners. Did the witness meet us at the village of Paragram in the month of Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoners in the month of Aghun at that place. I do not remember the date.

Question. Did the magistrate, with Doodoo Meea and two other gentlemen go out hunting in the village?

Answer. Yes; but I cannot recollect the date.

Question. When did you go to Dacca from Paragram?

Answer. I cannot recollect the dates; but I went thrice to Dacca from that place.

Question. Did we not go to the house of the witness one day, and made him our salam, and when was it?

Answer. The prisoners several times called on me during the month of Aghun, but I do not remember on what dates.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by Zahid Khan. You said, you have known me for the last six months or so before the occurrence: how did you come to know me?

Answer. The prisoner appeared on summons in a case, and gave security consequently. I know him.

Question. Did you see us on the day of the affray?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Is the case, in which I and Zahid Khan gave security, decided ?

Answer. I do not remember the case in which I took security from the prisoners.

Question. Is it not a general order of the magistrate to report immediately, if a party be absent after giving security ?

Answer. If the prisoner be found absent on the case being brought forward, the circumstance is required to be reported.

Question. On the day that the magistrate went to Manickgunge, did the witness see me, and with what officer ?

Answer. Yes, on my arrival at Manickgunge, I saw the prisoner with the magistrate.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RADHANAUTH ROY.

No. 354.

Evidence of Allum Shah, witness of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Allum Shah, son of Bengalee, inhabitant of Chur Hoosnee, aged about 50 years, a foujdary peon, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I saw the prisoner in Aghun last at Paragram.

Question by the prisoner. When did you see me in that place ?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about noon. He had brought food for Soonaoollah and Zumeer, prisoners, who, as witnesses in a certain case of Doodo Meea, being unable to give security were in the nazir's custody, and so I met him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How do you remember that this occurred on the 21st of Aghun ?

Answer. I had fixed on that date for going to my house, and so recollect it.

ALLUM SHAH × his mark.

No. 355.

Evidence of Juggurnath Singh, witness of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Juggurnath Singh, son of Maneek Singh, inhabitant of Ulgee, aged about 50 years, a peon of the foujdary, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I saw the prisoner on Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at Paragram, and know him accordingly.

Question by the prisoner. How did you see me ?

Answer. I saw him going often to the magistrate at Paragram.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How can you recollect that you saw the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun ?

Answer. Because the morning ceremony, which I was obliged to perform, owing to the death of a relative of mine, had expired on that day.

Question. At what time did you meet the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun ?

Answer. About 6 *dunds*, or 1 *puhur*, of the day.

JUGGURNATH × his mark.

No. 356.

Jeetoo Bhooeea, son of Manoollah Bhooeea, inhabitant of Tur Bureeya, aged about 26 years, a foujdarry peon, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know Dengur Fukeer, and have you any connection with him?

Answer. I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me at Paragram in Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner at that place almost throughout the whole of Aghun, but I do not remember the dates on which I met him.

JEETOO BHOOEEA × his mark.

No. 357.

Evidence of Gholam Russool, witness of Dengur Fukeer, Zahid Khan and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners.

Gholam Russool, jemadar, son of Gholam Hossein, inhabitant of Paragram, aged about 30 years, a talookdar, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, Zahid Khan and Gundoo Chowdhree, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, and I saw them with the magistrate throughout the month of Aghun at Paragram.

Question by the prisoners. Did Zahid Khan deposit any money with the witness and the prisoner Gundoo Chowdhree?

Answer. Perhaps in Aghun last, on a day that I do not remember, during the stay of the magistrate at Paragram, Zahid Khan, prisoner, deposited (I do not remember how much) money with Gundoo Chowdhree, who again deposited it with me.

Question by Zahid Khan, prisoner. How many times did the witness see me at Paragram, and how many days did I lodge in his house?

Answer. The magistrate went there on the 10th or 11th Aghun. On the same day, or the day after it, Doodoo Meea came and took quarters in my house. Five or six days after this, Zahid Khan, prisoner, came to Doodoo Meea, and remained at my house to the last. I met him almost daily.

Zahid Khan put no more questions.

Question by Dengur Fukeer. Was I, or was I not always with Doodoo Meea, since his arrival?

Answer. The prisoner was in my house as long as Doodoo Meea remained there.

Question by Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner. Was I, or was I not, in the house of the witness on the day that Zahid Khan deposited money with me, as well as before and after?

Answer. This prisoner was in my house with Doodoo Meea; but I do not recollect whether, after Doodoo Meea's taking separate lodgings, the prisoner went with him.

The witness further said without being asked, that Dengur Fukeer once accompanied Doodoo Meea to Dacca in Aghun last.

The prisoners put no more questions.

GHOLAM RUSSOOL.

No. 358.

Evidence of Ashuk Mahomed, witness of Dengur Fukeer, Zahid Khan and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners.

Ashuk Mahomed, son of Sheikh Mungul Moollah, inhabitant of Bundoogram, aged about 30 years, a burkundaz of the thanna Nubobgunge, and witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, Zahid Khan and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, since I saw them in Aghun last at Paragram.

Question by the prisoners. How long did you see us at that place?

Answer. I was sent to the place on the 11th or 12th of the month, and remained there as long as the magistrate put up there, and I saw the prisoners daily. During this time Zahid Khan went to Dacca once. I do not know whether he went elsewhere.

The prisoners put no more questions.

ASHUK MAHOMED.

No. 359.

Evidence of Dhul Singh, witness of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners.

Dhul Singh, son of Toulitram Singh, residing for the present in the guard room of the Fureedpoor jail, aged about 47 years, a duffadar, and witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know these prisoners, because I saw them in Aghun last at Paragram.

Question by the prisoners. How many times did the witness see us at that place?

Answer. Throughout the whole of the month. I know that eight or nine days before the expiration of the month, (I don't remember the date,) one day the prisoner Zahid went to Dacca with Doodoo Meea.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Paragram from Pauch Chur?

Answer. I do not know.

DHUL SINGH × his mark.

No. 360.

Evidence of Laljee Singh, witness of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners.

Laljee Singh, son of Hulpharee Singh, residing at present in the guard room of the Fureedpoor jail, aged about 30 years, a guard of the jail, witness of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said one day at Paragram, while proceeding with prisoners under investigation (hajut) to the magistrate, I met the prisoners, and on enquiry was told by one of the prisoners under my charge, that this Zahid Khan was the Dewan of Doodoo Meea. Dengur Fukeer had been imprisoned about four or five years ago, hence I know him.

Question. Did we accompany Doodoo Meea to Dacca?

Answer. Eight or nine days before the expiration of Aghun, on Saturday, at about noon, I saw the prisoners going along with Doodoo Meea, when Dengur Fukeer informed me, on enquiry, that they were proceeding to Dacca; but whether they actually went there or not, I do not know.

Question by Dengur Fukeer. Did the witness give me pice to purchase shoes for him?

Answer. Yes; I gave him pice and on Monday the prisoner brought me the shoes.

The prisoners put no more questions.

LALJEE SINH + his mark.

No. 361.

Evidence of Sheeb Churn Singh, witness of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Sheeb Churn Singh, son of Bulram Singh, residing at present in the guard room of the Fureedpoor jail, aged about 25 years, a burkundaz of the guard, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I have known the prisoner since I saw him in Aghun last at Paragram.

Question by the prisoner. Did I go from Paragram to Dacca?

Answer. One day in the month of Aghun at about three *puhurs,* (I do not remember the date,) I met the prisoner and Zahid Khan in the road; and on enquiry was told by Dengur that they were proceeding to Dacca, hence I know that he went there.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEEB CHURN SINGH × his mark.

No. 362.

Evidence of Muddun Singh, witness of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners.

Muddun Singh, son of Surun Singh, residing at present in the guard room of the Fureedpoor jail, aged about 30 years, a burkundaz of the jail, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I have known the prisoners since I saw them in Aghun last at Paragram.

Question by the prisoners. How many times did the witness see us at Paragram?

Answer. I went to that place with the magistrate, who reached there on the 8th or 9th of the month, since which time I saw the prisoners daily. They however, on Saturday, about 8 or 9 days before the expiration of the month, went to Dacca, and Doodoo Meea accompanied them.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. Were the prisoners present before you throughout the month from morning to evening?

Answer. Daily, at one time or another, I met them.

MUDDUN SINGH + his mark.

No. 363.

Evidence of Muhindur Chunder Roy, witness of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners.

Muhindur Chunder Roy, son of Bissonath Roy, inhabitant of Hamsuddee, pergunah Soonagow, aged about 30 years, mohafiz of the foujdary court of Fureedpoor, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer and Zahid Khan, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners.

Question. How long has the witness known us?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. Did the witness see us at Paragram on, before, or after, the day of the occurrence?

Answer. I saw the prisoners at Paragram, but I cannot from recollection state on what days I had seen, or on what days I had not see them.

Question. Did not the Meea, at the time of his going to Dacca, take his farewell of the witnesses?

Answer. I was engaged in writing, when the Meea told me that he was going to Dacca, and went away. I do not recollect the date of this occurrence. I do not recollect whether, when the Meea was leaving me, the prisoners were with him or not. I was in the tent, and the Meea spoke to me from the outside. Two days after I was informed of the occurrence by reading a petition to the magistrate regarding this affair, of which I had also heard from the mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from Paragram?

Answer. I went by boat and reached in 30 hours. I do not know how much time it would take to go there by land.

MUHINDUR CHUNDER ROY.

No. 364.

Evidence of Lukhee Kanth Mitter, witness of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner.

Lukhee Kanth Mitter, son of Ramjoy Mitter, inhabitant of Buhadoorpore, aged about 30 or 32 years, a writer, witness on behalf of Dengur Fukeer, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I have known the prisoner for a long time.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me at Paragram?

Answer. In Aghun last, I was attending the magistrate at that place. I saw the prisoner there on Saturday, the 21st, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* before evening. This prisoner, with Zahid Khan and Doodoo Meea, went by a boat to Dacca.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Examined by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from Paragram?

Answer. About 1½ day's journey.

LUKHEEKANT MITTER × his mark.

No. 365.

Evidence of Gobind Pershad Ghose, witness of Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners.

Gobind Pershad Ghose, son of Lukheenath Ghose, inhabitant of Maidnee Mundul, aged about 43 years, by profession a writer, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

On being questioned, said I know Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer and Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoners here present for a long time.

Question by Zahid Khan. Did I, in Aghun last, take any money from the native commissioner and give him a receipt for the same?

Answer. On the 20th of Aghun, at about 4 *dunds* before evening, the prisoner took on a receipt the sum of Rs. 6-8 from the native commissioner at Sree Nuggur, whose name I do not know. I wrote the receipt, and am a subscribing witness to the same. The receipt was written in the name of Teetun Beebee, and signed by the prisoner on her behalf.

Question. Did you meet me after this, on that day or the next?

Answer. After taking this money, Zahid Khan and I went together that night to Paragram having slept in the boat, from whence we went to our respective lodgings; and after dinner, towards evening, Zahid Khan, Dengur Fukeer, and others accompanied Doodoo Meea to Dacca.

Question by Gundoo Chowdhree. Did the witness meet me on the 21st.

Answer. I saw the prisoner almost throughout that day. About evening, he quarrelled with Mohcish Mitter.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from Paragram?

Answer. About 1 or 1½ day's journey by boat.

GOBIND PURSHAD GHOSE.

No. 366.

The evidence of Mahomed Huneef, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Mahomed Huneef, physician, son of Sheikh Fukeer Mahomed, inhabitant of Narisur, aged about 50 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Where was I in Aghun last?

Answer. The prisoner was in his house. On the 17th or 18th of the month, the prisoner was attacked with cholera, and I treated him. He was weak and infirm for two or four days.

Question. How many days after the festival of Bukreed did I fall sick?

Answer. I do not remember whether it was two or three days after it.

Question. How do I support myself, and what is my character?

Answer. The prisoner is a cultivator, and cuts date trees (for juice).

Question. Am I a convert to the new, or a follower of the old faith; or am I a disciple of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. He is follower of the old customs, and has no connection with Doodoo Meea.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Narissa from Pauch Chur?

Answer. I have heard that it was about 2 or 2½ *puhurs'* journey.

Question. Where was the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun?

Answer. I cannot say.

MAHOMED HUNEEF × his mark.

No. 367.

Evidence of Zumeer Khan, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Zumeer Khan, son of Ahadoollah Fukeer, inhabitant of Narisur, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner Lal Khan, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Where was I in Aghun last?

Answer. In his house at Narisur. He was attacked with cholera three or four days after the festival of Bukreed, and continued ill for seven or eight days. My house is separated from that of the prisoner's by four or five houses, and hence I know this, but I cannot say where he was on the 21st.

Question. What is my character?

Answer. I know that he is a cultivator, and a good man.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ZUMEER × his mark.

No. 368.

Evidence of Sheikh Moheedooddeen, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Sheikh Moheeooddeen, son of Sheikh Kuchayee, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared, and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Lal Khan, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Where was I, and in what state in Aghun last?

Answer. The prisoner was in his house during Aghun last, on the 17th or 18th of which he was attacked with dysentery, of which he was sick for seven or eight days.

Question. What is my character, and how do I support myself?

Answer. The prisoner is a good man, and is a cultivator by profession.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH MOHEEOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 369.

Evidence of Sheikh Kunaee, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Sheikh Kunaee, son of Abdoollah, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 45 years, by profession a beggar, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In

Aghun last, five days after the festival of Bukreed, I went to beg at the house of the prisoner, and saw him sick of dysentery: it was on Saturday. I did not see the prisoner any more.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KANAEE × his mark.

No. 370.

Evidence of Uzeemooddeen, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Uzeemooddeen, son of Kiamooddeen, inhabitant of Teemuckpore, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is situated at about one *dund's* journey from his house. In Aghun last, about four or five days after the festival of Bukreed, while passing by the house of the prisoner, I saw him sick of cholera. I did not meet the prisoner any more; and I do not remember the day of the interview.

The prisoner put no more questions.

UZEEMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 371.

Evidence of Fyzoollah, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Fyzoollah, son of Rehmuttoolah, inhabitant of Singair, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is close to the house of the prisoner, and is separated from it by a single house. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, the prisoner was attacked with cholera, and remained sick for ten or twelve days.

The prisoner put no more questions.

FYZOOLLAH.

No. 372.

Evidence of Bukshee Khan, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Bukshee Khan, son of Mahtab Khan, inhabitant of Narisur, aged about 50 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. We live in the same village. In Aghun last, two or three days after the festival of Bukreed, I went to the house of the prisoner to bring stone weight, and found him sick of dysentery. I did not meet the prisoner any more during that month. I heard he had been labouring under that complaint for five or six days.

The prisoner put no more questions.

BUKSHEE KHAN × his mark.

No. 373.

Evidence of Suchaee Khan, witness of Lal Khan, prisoner.

Suchaee Khan, son of Mudhoo Khan, inhabitant of Nuggur Baree, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Lal Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. His house is at a distance of about one *puhur* or six *dunds'* journey from mine. I was employed with Kalleh Khan, prisoner's brother. In Aghun last, after the Bukreed, the prisoner was attacked with dysentery, under which he laboured for five or seven days. Kunaee and Mahomed Ali treated him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SUCHAEE × his mark.

Lal Khan, prisoner, represented that he would not call any more witnesses.

No. 374.

Wuzeer Ali Khan, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Wuzeer Ali Khan, son of Morad Ali, inhabitant of Shaha Rajpore, pergunnah Surrayah, aged about 26 or 27 years, a chuprassee of the foujdary court, witness on behalf of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner since Aghun last. I saw him in Paragram. In Aghun last, about three or four days after the festival of Bukreed, the prisoner invited me and Lal Khan chuprassee to a feast. I met the prisoner that day in Paragram.

The prisoner put no more questions.

WUZEER ALI.

No. 375.

Evidence of Neik Jan Karigur, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Neik Jan Karigur, son of Moheenoddeen, inhabitant of Shumsabad, aged about 50 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday the 21st of Aghun, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, I saw the prisoner at Paragram. I had seen him also the day before.

The prisoner put no more questions.

NEIK JAN.

No. 376.

Evidence of Fyzooddeen, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Fyzooddeen, son of Moazzum, inhabitant of Noorpore, aged about 20 or 22 years, a student, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in Aghun last?

Answer. On Saturday the 21st, while about 6 *dunds* of the day remained, I met the prisoner.

The prisoner put no more questions.

FYZOODDEEN.

No. 377.

Evidence of Akbur Khan, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Akbur Khan, son of Laloo Khan, inhabitant of Moonsheegunge, aged about 20 years, a talookdar, and witness on behalf of Gundoo Chowdhree, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Agrahun, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, I met the prisoner at Paragram. He and I were living in one lodging. Zahid Khan took money on granting a receipt; and as I was a subscribing witness thereto, I remember the date.

The prisoner put no more questions.

AKBUR KHAN.

No. 378.

Evidence of Chutraee Karigur, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Chutraee Karigur, son of Deedar Mahomed Karigur, inhabitant of Buhadoorpore, aged forty years, a weaver, witness on behalf Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I saw the prisoner on the 20th or 21st of Aghun at Paragram.

The prisoner put no more questions.

CHUTRAEE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 379.

Evidence of Meelan Khan, witness of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner.

Meelan Khan, son of Uzmut Khan, inhabitant of Noorpore, aged about thirty or thirty-one years, a foujdary chuprassee, witness on behalf of Gundoo Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, two or three days after the festival of Bukreed, I met this prisoner at Moonshee Gram, in the house of Ruhum Khan. I saw him also at Paragram, but I do not recollect the date. I met him also after that interview, which occurred twenty days after the *Yeed*, but I do not remember the date.

MEELAN KHAN.

No. 380.

Evidence of Usker Khan, witness of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Usker Khan, son of Busharut Khan, inhabitant of Narisur Chur, within the thannah of Nuwab Gunge, aged about thirty-five years, a physician by profession, witness on behalf of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I saw the prisoner teaching the son of Suleem Moonshee of Manjhee Kandas. On the 21st of Aghun, at about noon, on my way home from Fureedpoor, I met the prisoner on the eastern bank at the Ferry of Hajee Gunge, when, on enquiry, I was informed by the prisoner that he was going to Fureedpoor.

Question. How could you recollect the date?

Answer. Calculating from the day of departure from my house, I can remember the dates, and thus I have recollected this date also.

USKER KHAN × his mark.

No. 381.

Evidence of Sheikh Chand, witness of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Sheikh Chand, son of Sheikh Mohecooddeen, inhabitant of Narisur, Western Chur, aged about thirty-five years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. We live however in the same village. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about 4 *dunds* of the day, I met the prisoner on his return from the house of Suleem Moonshee, in Manjee Kandee, and was informed by him, on enquiry, that he was going to Fureedpoor. I know only this.

Question. What is the cause of your remembering the date?

Answer. I was going that day to the marriage party of the son of my wife's brother, and hence I recollect the date. Manjee Kandee is about 1 or 1½ *puhur's* journey from Pauch Chur.

SHEIKH CHAND × his mark.

No. 382.

Evidence of Meeah Jan, witness of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Meeah Jan, son of Aruz, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 36 years, by profession a cultivator, witness on behalf of Panchoo Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun I met him, at about one *puhur* of the day, on my return home from the house of Peetumber Shah, of Jonabutgram, from whom I received five rupees on account of the date trade; and on enquiry was informed by the prisoner, that he was proceeding to Fureedpoor. I know this.

Question. How do you remember the date?

Answer. Having received money that day from the aforesaid Shah, the muhajun, I was informed by him of the date; and accordingly remember it.

Question. Do you know to read and write?

Answer. No.

Question. How far is your house from Manjee Khanda?

Answer. About one *dund's* journey; and from Manjee Khanda Pauch Chur is about 2 *puhurs'* journey.

MEEAH JAN × his mark.

No. 383.

Evidence of Shureef Khan, witness of Panchoo Moonshy, prisoner.

Shureef Khan, son of Jeewun Khan, inhabitant of Manjee Khanda within the thannah of Nuwab Gunge, aged about 50 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Panchoo Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st or 22d of the month, he started for Fureedpoor from the house of Moonshee Suleem. As I am mookhtar of the Moonshee, (the prisoner) he told me to make preparations for his journey to Fureedpoor.

SHUREEF KHAN × his mark.

No. 384.

Evidence of Meer Mohsun, witness of Panchoo Moonshee, prisoner.

Meer Mohsun, son of Meer Syud Roushun, inhabitant of Manjee Khanda, aged about 50 years, a burkundaz, witness on behalf of Panchoo Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th of the month, on my return home after leaving one to act in my place of a burkundaz in the cutchery of the magistrate of Manick Gunge, the prisoner came to my house at night, but I do not know where he was on the 21st. The prisoner said to me on the night of the 20th, that he would go next day to Fureedpoor. I know this.

MEER MOHSUN × his mark.

No. 385.

Evidence of Zumeer Moonshee, witness of Umeerooddeen Sirdar and Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoners.

Zumeer Moonshee, son of Fyzoolla, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Umeerooddeen Sirdar and Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them. The prisoners and I live in the same place. They live in the western, and I in the eastern Khandy.

Question. Where were the prisoners in Aghun last?

Answer. Eight or nine days before the expiration of the month, (I cannot recollect the date,) I saw the prisoners measuring lands in Chur Kamraj, in company with Mr. Oram, with whom I went to measure the lands.

Question. How far is Chur Kamraj from Pauch Chur?

Answer. About 1 *puhur*, or 10 *dund's* journey.

ZUMEER MOONSHEE × his mark.

Evidence of Zumeer Moonshee, witness of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

The witness after taking the usual oath, declared I am called Zumeer Moonshee *alias* Mahomed Zumeer.

On being questioned, he said I know the prisoner Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Where was I in Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner measuring lands in Chur Kamraj with Mr. Oram, and the other two prisoners, about eight or nine days before the expiration of the month.

ZUMEER MOONSHEE *alias* MAHOMED ZUMEER × his mark.

No. 386.

Evidence of Jan Mahomed Huwaladar, witness of Ali Mahomed, prisoner.

Jan Mahomed Huwaladar, son of Jumal Huwaladar, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of prisoner Ali Mahomed, son of Sheikh Jeewun, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner measuring lands with Mr. Oram in Chur Kamraj, about eight or nine days before the expiration of the month. I know this.

JAN MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 387.

Evidence of Hurro Chunder Chatterjee, witness of Nussurooddeen alias *Nusseem ooddeen, prisoner.*

Hurro Chunder Chaterjee, son of Shumbhoo Chunder Chaterjee, inhabitant of Gaoodeeya, within the thannah of Sree Nuggur, aged about 27 years, by profession a writer, witness on behalf of Nussuroddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. He is a ryut of my employer, Jugobundhoo Baboo, of Bykuntpore.

Question. Where was the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner, early on the morning of the 21st, in the zemindar's cutchery at Boorhangunge, of which I am a naib. I remember the date, as the houses were burnt in Pauch

Chur on that day, when the prisoner came and informed me of the attack upon the factory at about three *dunds* of the day.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from your cutchery?

Answer. About three or four *dunds'* journey.

Question by the prisoner. How long did I stay in the cutchery?

Answer. About one *puhur*, or ten *dunds*.

Question. Where was I when the police omlah went to Pauch Chur?

Answer. In my cutchery.

HURRO CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

No. 388.

Evidence of Kishto Chunder Banerjee, witness of Nusurooddeen alias Nuseemooddeen, prisoner.

Kishto Chunder Banerjee, son of Brojo Kishore Banerjee, inhabitant of Oomeidpore, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, aged about twenty-eight years, a naib of Budrashur and Boorhangunge cutchery of the jemindar of Bykuntpore, witness on behalf of Nuseemooddeen, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner; he is a ryot of my master.

Question. Where was the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun last?

Answer. I do not remember.

KISHTO CHUNDER BANERJEE.

No. 389.

Evidence of Ram Kunaee Chowdhree, witness of Nusurooddeen alias Nuseemooddeen, prisoner.

Ram Kunaee Chowdhree, son of Ramlochun Shome Chowdhree, inhabitant of Abdoollah Baj, within the thannah of Seeb Chur, aged about 80 years, by profession a zemindar and servant, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but not his name; he is a ryot of my master, Mr. Wise.

Question. Did you see the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. Early in the morning of the day of the occurrence at Pauch Chur, the prisoner came to us at the zemindaree cutchery of Boorhangunge, and informed us that a great number of persons had come from some place and plundered the village. I do not know where the prisoner went afterwards. From this cutchery Pauch Chur is a journey of about two *dunds*. I have not seen the prisoner's house, and so do not know its distance from that place.

Question by the prisoner. Where was I when the mohurrir of the thannah was sent, and how little of the day was then remaining?

Answer. I do not know.

RAM KUNAEE CHOWDHREE.

No. 390.

Evidence of Fukeer Mahomed, witness of Khoda Buksh Doctor and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners.

Fukeer Mahomed, son of Sheikh Sowson, inhabitant of Kazee's Bagh, in Dacca, aged about 28 years, a farmer, witness on behalf of Khoda Buksh Doctor and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them.

Question. Did you meet the prisoners any time during the month of Aghun last

Answer. I met them in that month. I met the prisoners at Nace Santee and Narandeea, in Dacca, on Saturday the 21st Aghun, at about six *dunds* before the evening Khoda Buksh Doctor and Lakhoo Meea borrowed fifteen rupees from Kishtokanth Dutt, of Narandeea, on a bond drawn up on stamp paper, to which deed I am a subscribing witness. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. How do we support ourselves?

Answer. Khoda Buksh by the profession of a doctor, and Ramzan by teaching boys to read and write.

Question. Are we in any way connected with Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I do not know whether the prisoners are the disciples of the Meea, or whether they have any connection with him.

Question by the court. Why did you remember the date?

Answer. The date was entered in the bond; and it was further said, that to day is Saturday, the 21st Aghun.

FUKEER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 391.

Evidence of Mahboollah Tailor, witness of Khoda Buksh and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners.

Muhboollah Ostagur, son of Dadoollah Ostagur, inhabitant of Manjee Santee, in Dacca, aged about 48 years, a darner, witness on behalf of Khoda Buksh and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V of 1840

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners; we live close to each other.

Question Did you meet the prisoners now and then during the month of Aghun?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about four or six *dunds* before dusk, Khoda Buksh Doctor and Lakhoo borrowed fifteen rupees from Kishto Dutt, of Narandeea, on a bond on stamp paper. The present Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, became security. The money was made payable fifteen days after. Kishtokanth Dutt has brought a suit in the moonsiff's court for the money due under the bond I know this.

Question by the prisoners. Were we sick or not that day?

Answer. The prisoners, who are old men, were labouring under fever.

Question. Are we disciples of Doodoo Meea, or connected in any other way with him?

Answer. The prisoners are not in any way connected with the Meea. They are the disciples of Moulvee Mahomed Azim, of Begum Bazar, in Dacca. Khoda Buksh supports himself by the profession of a doctor, and Ramzan, by that of a teacher of children.

Question by the court Why do you remember the date?

Answer. The prisoner borrowed money five days after the Yeed, on a bond, to which I am a subscribing witness, and hence I remember the date.

Question. If Khoda Buksh Doctor and Ramzan were sick of fever, how could they go and bring the money?

Answer. Lakhoo brought Kishtokanth Dutt, and the prisoners had strength enough to stand and sit. Khodabuksh and Ramzan Chowdhree live in one place.

No. 392.

Evidence of Koodrutoollah Tailor, witness of Khoda Buksh Doctor and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners.

Koodrutoollah Ostagur, son of Mehuroollah, inhabitant of Nace Santee, in Dacca, aged about 18 years, a darner, witness on behalf of Khoda Buksh Doctor, and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them.

Question. Did you meet the prisoners any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about four *dunds* before the close of the day, while on my way, the prisoners called me from the bungalow. I went to them and saw that Khoda Buksh borrowed 15 Rs. from Kistokanth Dutt on a bond drawn up on stamp, on the security of Ramzan, prisoner. Mehuroollah, I, and others, became witnesses to the deed, which was written by Rughoo Ghose. I know this. The house of the prisoner is close to mine.

Question. Why do you remember the date?

Answer. We celebrated the festival of the Yeed on the 16th, and the money having been borrowed four days after hence, I remember the date.

Question by the prisoners. Were we at all ill at that time?

Answer. The prisoners are old; they were then sick of fever, and were able to move about but little.

Question. Are we in any way connected with Doodoo Meea?

Answer. No, the prisoners are in no way connected with the Meea. They are disciples of Moulvee Mahomed Azim, of Begum Bazar. Khodabukhsh supports himself by the profession of a doctor, and the Chowdhree by teaching children.

KOODRUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 393.

Evidence of Dulair Khuleefa, witness of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Dulair Khuleefa, son of Sheikh Tunnoo, inhabitant of Manjee Santee, in Dacca, aged about 50 years, by profession a cook, witness on behalf of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner almost throughout the month. The day after the Yeed, that is on the 17th or 18th of the month, the prisoner went for money due to him from prisoner Munnoo Khan, of Singeegunge, and I saw him also on the 21st, at about six *dunds* before evening, when I went to his house and met him. I know this.

Question. Why do you remember the date?

Answer. The *Arfa* of the Yeed was celebrated that day, and I went to the house of the prisoner, and hence remember it. I do not know how far Pauch Chur is from the house of the prisoner. He supports himself by teaching children, and is in no way connected with Doodoo Meea.

DULAIR KHULEEFA × his mark.

No. 394.

Evidence of Ukul Mahomed, witness of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Ukul Mahomed, son of Sheikh Allabukhsh, inhabitant of Kazee's Bagh, within the kutwallee of thannah Dacca, aged about 35 years, cultivator, witness on behalf of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about 2 P. M., while proceeding to purchase rice at Moyee Santee, in Dacca, I passed by the prisoner's house, which lay in my way, and saw him there.

Question. How do I support myself; and am I in any way connected with Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The prisoner supports himself by teaching boys, and is in no way connected with the Meea. He had disputes with Ruhim Buksh, a disciple of the Meea about caste, &c.

The prisoner put no more questions ?

Question by the court. Why do you remember the date ?

Answer. On the 11th of Aghun the festival of Yeed was celebrated, and five days after that I went to bring rice and saw the prisoner, and accordingly remember the date of the meeting. I saw the prisoner that day somewhat sick of fever. He had only sufficient strength to move about.

UKUL MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 395.

Evidence of Bukhtyar Beoparee, witness of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Bukhtyar Beoparee, son of Sheikh Kunaye, inhabitant of Dhurgunge, within the thannah of Fureedpoor, aged about 75 years, a vendor of oil, witness on behalf of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Ramzan, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. Four days after the Yeed, which was celebrated on the 16th of Aghun, the prisoner went for money due him from Boodhaee, of our village, and I met the prisoner on that day at about 4 *dunds* before the evening. I did not see the prisoner any more during the month of Aghun. When I saw the prisoner, I found him sick of fever. He remained two days in the house of Boodhaee, and returned thence on Saturday morning.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is your house from that of the prisoner's ?

Answer. About 4 or 6 *dunds'* journey.

BUKHTYAR BEOPAREE × his mark.

No. 396.

Evidence of Himmut Khan, witness of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner.

Himmut Khan, son of Meea Khan, inhabitant of Seedhagunge, within the thannah of Fureedpoor, in Dacca, aged about 32 years, a vendor of oil, witness on behalf of Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. On the 19th of Aghun, at about noon, I saw the prisoner sick in the house of Boodhaee Khan of Seedhagunge. I again saw him there when I called on Friday, (the next day) at about one puhur of the day. On Saturday, the day after, at about one *dund* of the day, the prisoner returned from the house of Boodhaee to his own.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. Why do you remember the date ?

Answer. The Yeed was celebrated on the 16th, and having seen the prisoner three days after, it is thus I recollect the date.

HIMMUT KHAN × his mark.

No. 397.

Kala Chand Nag, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Kala Chand Nag, son of Goureepurshad Nag, inhabitant of Manickkanda, within the thannah of Nuwab Gunge, aged about 25 years, by profession a writer, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you see the prisoner during the month of Aghun?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, I went to the house of Anoo Meea, at about four *dunds* of the day, when the prisoner came there with a stick in his hand. The prisoner told me, on enquiry, that he was going to the house of Mahomed Zukee. On the 22d of Aghun, the ceremony of fattiha (prayers for the dead) of the mother of Mahomed Zukee was celebrated, and I entered the date in his papers. The prisoner having caused me to be subpœnaed as a witness, I consulted these papers in the house of the Chowdhree, my master, and found that the fattiha was celebrated on the 22d; and as the prisoner had met me one day before, I concluded that the 21st was the date of the interview in question.

Question by the prisoner. How far is my house from that of Mahomed Zukee's, and how far is Hosseinabad?

Answer. Hosseinabad is at a distance of one or one and half *puhur's* journey from the house of the prisoner; and the house of Mahomed Zukee is separated from that of the prisoner's by a few houses.

Question. Did a dispute occur last year between me and the Hajees of Maghoowa Hattee?

Answer. I heard that such a dispute did occur.

Question. Was I sick?

Answer. Throughout the month of Kartick and Aghun, the prisoner was sick of fever.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KALA CHAND NAG.

No. 398.

Evidence of Nubkishore Nay, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Nubkishore Nag, inhabitant of Malee Kanda, aged about 21 years, by profession a writer, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you see the prisoner during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. I met him at 2 *dunds* of the day, on the 21st of Aghun last, while proceeding to pay five rupees on account of interest to my master, Gour Mujmoodar. He told me he was going to the house of Zukee Chowdhree, and asked me to pay the money to Gaboo, my master's brother, from whom I was to take a receipt, which I accordingly did. I know this.

In reply to the prisoner's interrogatory, deponent said I saw the prisoner was suffering from a fever, and that he was proceeding with the assistance of a lattee (stick) on which he leaned. I heard of a dispute last year between the prisoner and the Hajees of Maghoowa.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of Mahomed Zukee?

Answer. About one day's journey.

NUBKISHORE NAG.

No. 399.

Evidence of Ramaee Dutt, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Rumaee Dutt, son of Bhurrossa Ram Dutt, inhabitant of Malee Kanda, aged about 26 years, lessee of the Julkur Mehals of Moulvee Burkutoollah, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner; my house is separated by five or seven houses from that of the prisoner's. I am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. Throughout Kartick and Aghun I saw the prisoner sick of fever and spleen. I often saw him during this period, and know that he did not go any where out of his house all this time. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. Did any dispute arise between me and the Hajees?

Answer. The prisoner had a dispute last year with the Hajees of Teemuckpore. The prisoner having asked for money due to him by the Hajees was, in my presence, beaten and plundered by them in the haut.

Question. How do I support myself?

Answer. By trade and muhajunee.

RUMAEE DUTT × his mark.

No. 400.

Evidence of Dhunaee Biswas, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Dhunaee Biswas, son of Badhoollah, inhabitant of the Middle Taik, aged about 40 years, a writer, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is separated from that of the prisoner's by four or five houses.

Question. Did you see the prisoner any time in Aghun last?

Answer. The prisoner was in his house, and I met him almost throughout the whole month.

Question by the prisoner. Was I ever sick?

Answer. The prisoner was sick of fever and spleen throughout the month of Aghun. I had ever and spleen medicine, which I gave to the prisoner.

Question. Did the witness give me any medicine on the 21st of Aghun.

Answer. Early on the morning of Saturday the 21st, I bound medicine on the arm of the prisoner.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from my house?

Answer. About one day's journey.

Question by the court. Why do you remember the date?

Answer. I remember the date of giving the medicine to the prisoner, because the day after this the fattiha (prayers for the dead) of Mahomed Zukeer Chowdhree's mother was celebrated.

DHUNAEE BISWAS.

No. 401.

Evidence of Nizamooddeen, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Nizamooddeen, son of Hyder Mahomed, inhabitant of the Middle Taik, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. My house is divided by three houses from that of the prisoner's, but I am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. I had taken in hire the date trees within the enclosure of the prisoner's house for the juice; and thus, during the month of Aghun and Kartick, I went daily to the house of the prisoner to bring the juice and to tap the trees. I saw the prisoner always in his house. During this period the prisoner was sick of fever and spleen. He was, however, able to move about a little. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. Have I ever frequented the house of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I do not know. The prisoner is a Feringee, and why will he go to the house of the Meea.

Question. How do I support myself?

Answer. The prisoner has lands, and he trades.

NIZAMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 402.

Evidence of Amir Khan, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Amir Khan, son of Roushun Khan, inhabitant of Dohaur, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; my house is separated from his by three or four houses.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun.

Answer. I saw the prisoner almost throughout the whole month: he was confined by fever at home. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. Do I frequent the house of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. The prisoner does not go to the house of Doodoo Meea. I have not seen him frequent it.

Question. Where is my house?

Answer. Within the Middle Taik.

AMIR KHAN × his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, it was ordered that the case be postponed this day.

28*th of July* 1847, *corresponding with the* 13*th of Sawun* 1254.

WEDNESDAY.

The case having been brought up to day, the omlah of the foujdaree nazir produced the prisoners.

No 403.

Evidence of Aradhun, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Aradhun, son of Hubeeboolah, inhabitant of the Middle Taik, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is divided by a single house from that of the prisoner's.

Question. Do you know where the prisoner was during Aghun last, and was he ill at that time?

Answer. In Aghun last I saw the prisoner confined to his house with fever and spleen. I did not see him go any where during that period.

Question by the prisoner. Have I any dispute with Nazir Bhooeea?

Answer. On the prisoner's demanding what he had to receive from Jankee, a ryut of Nazir Bhooeea, disputes arose between him and the said Nazir Bhooeea. I know also that the prisoner had a dispute at the haut of Maghoonar with the Ferazees.

ARADHUN + his mark.

No. 404.

Evidence of Enous Feringee, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Enous Feringee, son of Panoo Feringee, inhabitant of the Middle Taik, aged about 60 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, appeared and was sworn upon the Bible.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Where was the prisoner during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. In Aghun last, the prisoner was confined to his house with fever and spleen. I saw him throughout the month of Aghun in his house, which is close to mine.

Question by the prisoner. Do you know where Hosseinabad is, and is there any body called Saboo Feringee there?

Answer. I have heard that there are two or four men of this name at Hoosseinabad, which place I know, and which is situated at a distance of one and half, or two *puhurs'* journey from the house of the prisoner.

ENOUS FERINGEE × his mark.

No. 450.

Evidence of Mohooree Manjee, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Mohooree Manjee, son of Ali Manjee, inhabitant of Simoolia, aged about 70 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, whose house is situated at a distance of two *dunds'* journey from mine.

Question. Where was the prisoner during the month of Aghun?

Answer. I frequented the house of the prisoner, and saw him at home sick for three or four days in the beginning of Aghun.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me at my house a day previous to the *fatiha*, which was celebrated on the 22d Aghun, in the house of Zukee Mahomed Chowdhree.

Answer. The day previous to the *fateha*, while on my way to Jattraparah, I passed by the house of the prisoner, and saw him in his house; but I do not know on what day the *fattiha* took place.

MOHOOREE MANJEE × his mark.

No. 406.

Evidence of Koodrutoollah Chowdhree, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Koodrutoollah Chowdhree, son of Mahomed Zukee Chowdhree, inhabitant of Dohar, aged about 25 years, zemindar and talookdar, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner who is my huwaladar.

Question. Did you meet with the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about four *dunds* before evening, the prisoner after settling accounts of the rents of his huwallah, went from my house where he had come in the morning.

Question by the court. How do you remember the date?

Answer. The prisoner came to my house on the day, preceding the celebration of the *fatiha* of my grand-mother, hence I remember the date of his visit.

Question. How far is the house of the prisoner from your house, and was he ailing?

Answer. His house is at a distance of half a *dund's* journey from mine. He was sick of fever, but had strength to move about.

Question. What was the cause of the prisoner's remaining in your house throughout the day?

Answer. He settled his accounts, which could not be done soon, owing to the confusion in our house, arising from the *fatiha* which was to take place the next day.

KOODRUTOOLLAH.

No. 407.

Evidence of Buddun Burdhun, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Buddun Burdhun, son of Oodoy Narain Burdhun, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 55 years, profession service, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you ever meet the prisoner during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. I am a servant in the house of Mahomed Zukee Chowdhree. On the 21st of Aghun, this prisoner, Saboo Feringee, being a huwaladar of my master, came at about four *dunds* of the day to settle accounts of his rents, and after adjustment he returned home towards the afternoon. As the accounts could not be settled in the morning, he was engaged in closing his accounts with me almost the whole day.

Question. How could you recollect the date of the prisoner's going to the house of your master, and closing the rent account?

Answer. The *fatiha* was celebrated in the house of my master on the 22d, hence I recollect the day.

Question. Did the prisoner, after closing the accounts, pay any rents?

Answer. He did not pay any thing that day: however, early next morning, he gave fifteen rupees.

Question by the prisoner. What is my character; how do I support myself, and where is my house?

Answer. The house of the prisoner is in the Middle Taik, and I know that he is a good man, and supports himself by huwaladaree and trade.

BUDDUN BURDHUN.

No. 408.

Evidence of Dolal Khan, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Dolal Khan, son of Uzmut Khan, inhabitant of Noorpore, aged 28 years, a talookdar, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. On the 21st of Aghun, at about four *dunds* of the day, I met the prisoner in the house of Mahomed Zukee Chowdhree, where he had come to settle accounts of his rent, and as the day after the *fatiha* was to be celebrated in the house of the Chowdhree, I hence recollect the date.

DOLAL KHAN.

No. 409.

Evidence of Fukeer Bhooeea, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Fukeer Bhooeea, son of Abdool Rusheed Bhooeea, inhabitant of Noorpore, aged about 40 years, a talookdar, witness on behalf of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner in Aghun last ?

Answer. I am a gomashta in the house of Mahomed Zukee. On the 21st of Aghun, at about four *dunds* of the day, the prisoner came to the house of my master, where he remained the whole day to settle accounts of his house. The fatiha of the mother of the Chowdhree being celebrated the next day, the 22d, hence I remember the date of the prisoners coming to settle the accounts. The prisoner was then sick of fever, but had strength to move.

Question. Where is the house of the Chowdhree, and how far is it from Pauch Chur ?

Answer. The house of the Chowdhree is at Doharra, which is situated about one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

FUKEER BHOOEEA.

No. 410.

Evidence of Sheikh Panchoo, witness of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

Sheikh Panchoo, son of Emamooddeen, inhabitant of Jhunkee, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner in Aghun last ?

Answer. In Aghun last the prisoner was confined in his house with fever. I did not see him go any where during this period. My house is separated from that of the prisoner's by a pathway.

Question by the prisoner. Did any dispute take place between me and the Ferazees of Maghoonar ?

Answer. I heard that a quarrel occurred about interest.

SHEIKH PANCHOO × his mark.

No. 411.

Evidence of Mahomed Moosa, witness of Zahid Khan.

Mahomed Moosa, son of Kazee Mahomed Junnah, inhabitant of Ruttenpoorah, pergunnah Buroda Ghaut, zillah Tipperah, residing at present in Sreenuggur, aged about 50 years, native commissioner at Sreenuggur, witness on behalf of Zahid Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did I or not, on the 20th of Aghun, take money from the witness on granting him a receipt.

Answer. On the 20th, four *dunds* before evening, the prisoner gave me a receipt and took from me the sum of 6 rupees 8 annas, deposited with me on account of a decree under Regulation V. (of 1812) on behalf of Bebee Teetun, and immediately went away.

Question by the court. Do you know how far Pauch Chur is from that place ?

Answer. I heard that it is about a day's journey from that place.

MAHOMED MOOSA.

No. 412.

Evidence of Mahomed Eusuf Khan, witness of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Mahomed Eusuf Khan, son of Mahomed Oomur Khan, inhabitant of Aushbaja Baree, aged about 40 or 41 years, the darogah of the thannah Bogorah, witness on behalf of Zahid Khan, prisoner, appeared and was was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. I cannot say any thing as to Aghun; but I remember that one day during the winter season, I saw the prisoner in Dacca. I do not remember exactly the place where I saw him.

MAHOMED EUSUF.

No. 413.

Evidence of Sonaoollah, witness of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

Sonaoollah, son of Sheikh Bukhtyar, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 60 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. His house is about four or five *russees* distant from mine; but I have no connection with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where during the month of Aghun ?

Answer. In Aghun last the prisoner went to institute a case at Paragram. On his return, on the night of the 20th Aghun, he brought a peon with him and I saw him in his house the next day at about 4 *dunds*. The day following, which was Saturday, the prisoner after meeting me went to Chur Kamraj where Mr. Oram was measuring lands.

Question by the court. How do you remember the date ?

Answer. Because the next day was a Saturday. SONAOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 414.

Evidence of Gopal, witness of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

Gopal, son of Hadanoollah, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did you ever meet me during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, Mr. H. Oram was measuring lands in the fields to the north of the house of the prisoner, where I saw him.

Question. Whence did I go to the place of the measurement ?

Answer. From his house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How do you remember the date ?

Answer. Because the measurement ameen wrote it down.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from the place of measurement ?

Answer. From Chur Kamraj it is about 1½ *puhur*, or 14 *ghurrees'* journey.

GOPAL × his mark.

No. 415.

Evidence of Lall Mahomed, witness of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

Lall Mahomed, son of Sheikh Attaoollah, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about 4 or 6 *dunds* of the day, Mr. H. Oram was measuring lands in the fields to the north of the house of the prisoner, where I saw him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How can you remember the date?

Answer. The jureep ameen wrote it and read it aloud, and hence I remember it.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from the place of measurement?

Answer. About 1½ *puhur's* journey.

LALL MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 416.

Evidence of Nowkowrêe Dhalee, witness of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner.

Nowkowree Dhalee, son of Burkutoollah Dhalee, inhabitant of Chur Kamraj, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, and witness on behalf of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On Saturday, the 21st, Mr. Oram was measuring lands in the fields to the north of the house of the prisoner, and I saw him there.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How do you remember the date?

Answer. The jureep ameen wrote it, and read it aloud to us, hence I remember it.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from Chur Kamraj?

Answer. About 14 *dunds'* journey.

NOWKOWREE DHALEE × his mark.

No. 417

Evidence of Rajkishto Singh, witness of Dhunaee Khulasee, prisoner

Rajkishto Singh, son of Panchoo Doss, inhabitant of Baijgow, aged 40 years, a peon in the collectorate of Fureedpoor, witness on behalf of Dhunaee Khulasee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me at any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. The prisoner having presented a petition to the magistrate at Paragram, a purwannah was given to me. I went with this to Chur Kamraj along with the prisoner and others, and hence I saw the prisoner. On Friday, the 20th of Aghun, at about 2 o'clock A. M., I reached Chur Kamraj from Paragram; the prisoner was with me. The prisoner went from me the next day, at about four *dunds*, to the place where Mr. Oram was measuring lands. At about noon of the day, I went with the prisoner to the kutcherry of Mr. Oram to execute the perwannah, and having served it, the prisoner returned to his house at about 2½ *puhurs* of the day.

Question. Did the witness hear any thing about any dispute when he served the perwannah?

Answer. I heard the news of setting fire to the factory of Mr. Dunlop, at Pauch Chur, but I did not hear who burnt it.

Question by the court. How far is the factory of Pauch Chur from Chur Kamraj?

Answer. I dont know.

Question. What is the cause of your remembering the date?

Answer. It was entered in the perwannah given to my charge, hence I had heard and remembered it.

Question. What perwannah was entrusted to you?

Answer. The petitioner having filed a petition complaining of the measurement, a perwannah was issued and given to me for execution directing its suspension. I did not go to the place of measurement, but served the perwannah in the kutcherry of Mr. Oram; but I know the prisoner went to the place because he said so to me.

Question. Why did you go to the kutcherry of Mr. Oram with the said order, and not to the place of the measurement?

Answer. I served the perwannah in the kutcherry of Mr. Oram in his presence.

RAJKISHTO SINGH × his mark.

No. 418.

Evidence of Mohun Chunder Chuckerbutty, witness of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Mohun Chunder Chuckerbutty, son of Ramneedhee Chuckerbutty, inhabitant of Abhunda, within the thannah of Loha Gurrah, in zillah Jessore, aged about 36 years, mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop, of Kassimpore, witness on behalf of Zahid Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness meet me at Paragram in Aghun last?

Answer. Yes, I saw him.

Question. How many times, and on what days did he see me?

Answer. I do not remember exactly.

Question. Why did the witness go to Paragram?

Answer. The magistrate having gone to Paragram, I went there accordingly.

Question. On what date did you and the magistrate go to that place?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. On what day was it that the witness heard about the occurrence, and petitioned regarding it?

Answer. On Sunday, the 22d, I heard of the occurrence and prepared a petition. As the magistrate was not at Paragram, I filed it two or three days after, when the magistrate returned. I do not recollect the date on which I filed the petition.

Question. Did the witness see me at Paragram before and after his filing that petition?

Answer. I saw the prisoner at Paragram before the filing of the petition, as I have said before. I do not remember to have seen him there afterwards, but I saw him at Manickgunge, when the magistrate went there.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOHUN CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY.

No. 419.

Evidence of Lushkur Mahomed, witness of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner.

Lushkur Mahomed, son of Sheikh Burkutoollah, inhabitant of Burna Tullah, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. About eight or nine days before the expiration of the month, at about 1 or 1½ *puhur*, I went to plough a field, near the house of the prisoner, and I saw him thatching his own house.

Question. When did you go to plough the field ?

Answer. At about 2 *dunds'* time.

Question. Did the witness see me when he came to plough the field ?

Answer. I saw him engaged in domestic business in his house.

Question. Does the witness know when the occurrence at Pauch Chur took place ?

Answer. I heard that it occurred on the same day that I saw the prisoner in his house, while I was proceeding to plough the field.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is the house of the prisoner from Pauch Chur ?

Answer. About one puhur's journey.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any where else during the year ?

Answer. Yes, I saw him.

Question. On what days ?

Answer. I do not know.

Question. Why do you remember the date.

Answer. Because the affair occurred on that day.

Question. Where is the house of the prisoner ?

Answer. At Muharajpore.

LUSHKUR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 420.

Evidence of Niamuttollah, witness of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner.

Niamutoollah, son of Sheikh Manoollah, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Boodhoo Mollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. I saw the prisoner attending to his domestic business throughout the month, in his own house at Muharajpore, which is separated from mine by three or four houses.

The prisoner put no more questions.

NIAMUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 421.

Evidence of Moheeooddeen Chobedar, witness of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner.

Moheeooddeen Chobedar, son of Abadoollah Chobedar, inhabitant of Muharajpore, aged about 28 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Does the witness know where I was in the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. The house of the prisoner is in Muharajpore, and we live close to each other. I saw him almost throughout the month, attending to domestic business in his house. I did not see the prisoner go any where from his house.

Question. Did the witness see me on the day that the factory at Pauch Chur was burnt and plundered ?

Answer. On that day I was tilling the fields near his house, hence I saw him doing domestic business from morning up to noon.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOHEEOODDEEN CHOBEDAR × his mark.

No. 422.

Evidence of Kabil Sikdar, witness of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner.

Kabil Sikdar, son of Shadar, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him?

Question. Did you meet the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. I saw him almost throughout the month. My house is at a distance of two or three *russees* from that of the prisoner's. I did not see the prisoner go any where throughout the month, during which period he was engaged in domestic business in his house.

Question. Did the witness see me in my house on the day of the occurrence at Pauch Chur?

Answer. I saw him attending to some domestic business at home on that day. Pauch Chur is about one *puhur*, or six *dunds'* journey from the house of the prisoner.

KABIL SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 423.

Evidence of Shookoor Mahomed, witness of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner.

Shookoor Mahomed, son of Sheikh Patoo, inhabitant of the Kandee of Runjeet Mundul, aged about 60 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Boodhoo Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun, I went to the house of the prisoner to purchase a cow; but he told me that he had sold it in the morning, and so I returned. On Friday I had heard in the haut, or fair, held on that day, news about the cow, and went to the house of the prisoner for it on Saturday, at about one *dund's* time.

Question by the prisoner. When did the witness hear the news of the affair at Pauch Chur?

Answer. I heard it on that day at about one *puhur*.

SHOOKOOR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 424.

Evidence of Rooknooddeen Karigur, witness of Muhoboollah Karigur, prisoner.

Rooknooddeen, son of Shudrad, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 40 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Muhoboollah Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In reply to the prisoner's question, deponent said, on the 20th of Aghun I purchased cloth in the haut of Boorhangunge, whence I started at about four *dunds* before the day, and reached at about two and a half *puhurs*, on Saturday, the 21st, the haut of Madareepore, where I sold and purchased cloth; and after about two *ghurrees* of the night, started for Hurreegunge. The prisoner was with me on this occasion, and sold and purchased cloth. I know this. It was at Hureegunge that I heard the news of the factory at Pauch Chur having been plundered.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ROOKNOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 425.

Evidence of Suleemooddeen Karigur, witness of Muhoboollah Karigur, prisoner.

Suleemooddeen Karigur, son of Shookoor Mahomed Karigur, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 30 years, a trader in cloth, witness on behalf of Muhoboollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In answer to the prisoner's interrogatory, witness declared on Friday, the 20th, at about four *dunds* before day, myself, the prisoner and others, went to the haut at Madareepore, where I sold cloth and dhootees. This place we left in the night, and remained at Hureegunge, and thence returned home the next day.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Madareepore from Pauch Chur?

Answer. About two *puhurs'* journey.

Question by the prisoner. Have I or have I not had a dispute with Ali Mahomed, the witness who has deposed against me?

Answer. Yes. The prisoner has had disputes with him about caste.

SULEEMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 426.

Evidence of Sobhanooddeen, witness of Muhoboollah Karigur, prisoner.

Sobhanooddeen, son of Deen Mahomed, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 25 years, a weaver and trader in cloth, witness on behalf of Muhoboollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Myself, the prisoner, and others went to the haut of Boorhangunge, on the 20th of Aghun, at four or six *dunds* before day, and after selling cloth returned to Madareepore at two and a half *puhurs*. We started in the evening, and next day reached our respective homes. Ali Mahomed, the witness who has deposed against the prisoner, has had disputes with him regarding caste, &c.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SOBHANOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 427.

Evidence of Mokeem Khan, witness of Muhoboollah, prisoner.

Mokeem Khan, son of Keenoo Khan, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Muhoboollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, eight or nine days before the expiration of the month of Aghun last, I went to the *haut* of Madareepore to purchase canes, and there met the prisoner at about one *puhur*, or ten *dunds* of the day. I know this.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Madareepore from Pauch Chur?

Answer. About two and a half *puhur's* journey.

MOKEEM KHAN × his mark.

No. 428.

Evidence of Mooteeoollah Karigur, witness of Muhoboollah, prisoner.

Mooteeoollah Karigur, son of Ramzan Karigur, inhabitant of Jogdah, aged about 50 years, a trader in cloth, and witness on behalf of Muhoboollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said in Aghun last I went to the haut of Madareepore to sell cloth. Having met the prisoner early in the morning at the ghat of Kaleepore, we went and sold cloth in the haut together. I returned home towards the evening.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOTEEOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 429.

Evidence of Fukeer Mahomed, witness of Muhoboollah, prisoner.

Fukeer Mahomed, son of Ramzan, inhabitant of Jagdah, aged about 35 years, a seller of cloth, witness on behalf of Muhoboollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. On the 20th of Aghun, at about two and a half *puhurs*, I purchased from the prisoner in the Madareepore haut, dhootees, chuddurs, &c., for ten rupees, and was adjusting accounts with him till the time of evening prayers.

The prisoner put no more questions.

FUKEER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 430.

Evidence of Gureeboollah, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Gureeboollah, son of Shookoor Mahomed, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 27 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun, at about two *dunds* of the day, I went to fetch water from the river, when I heard in the way that the prisoner was attacked with cholera. Accordingly, I went and saw the prisoner confined to his bed. I know this. I remember the date, because the beoparees took *goor* (molasses) that day from my house. The house of the prisoner is about ten or twelve *russees* distant from mine.

The prisoner put no more questions.

GUREEBOOLLAH + his mark.

No. 431

Evidence of Ruttun Chowkeedar, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Ruttun Chowkeedar, son of Ajoodheeya Ram Mundul, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 40 years, a chowkeedar, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I am a chowkeedar of the village. The prisoner resides within the limits of my beat. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun last, at about 1 *puhur* of the day, I went to the house of the prisoner for my wages, and saw him very sick of dysentery.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RUTTUN CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

No. 432.

Evidence of Keefayutoollah, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Keefayutoollah, son of Zainoollah, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 20 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. The house of the prisoner is at Sumayee, and is about five or seven beeghas distant from mine. Early in the morning of the 21st of Aghun, while

passing by the house of the prisoner, I heard that he was sick; and I accordingly went to his house, and found him very sick of dysentery. I remember the date, as I had sold sweetmeats that day.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KEEFAYUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 433.

Evidence of Kabil Karigur, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Kabil Karigur, son of Emamdee, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 32 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the house of the prisoner is separated from mine by three houses. On the 21st of Aghun last, hearing that the prisoner was sick of dysentery, I accordingly went to his house early in the morning, and found him confined to his bed. I know this. I remember the date, as on the day before I had paid money for thread. The prisoner has had disputes with Ali Mahomed.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KABIL KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 434.

Evidence of Amanoollah, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Amanoollah, son of Hissabooddeen, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 25 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned by the prisoner, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Four houses intervene between the house of the prisoner and mine. On the 21st of Aghun, having heard that the prisoner was sick of looseness, I went to his house early in the morning, and found him confined to his bed.

The prisoner put no more questions.

AMANOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 435.

Evidence of Roy Chand Mundul, witness of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

Roy Chand Mundul, son of Mirtoonjoy Mundul, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned by the prisoner, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about one *puhur* of the day, I went to the house of the prisoner, and found him confined to his bed with bowel complaint.

ROY CHAND MUNDUL × his mark.

The prisoner put no more questions.

No. 436.

Evidence of Shums Karigur, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Shums Karigur, son of Assamooddeen, inhabitant of Budersun, aged about 40 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about two *ghurrees* of the morning, I went to the house of Ramkishen Shah, in Burnagunge, to purchase thread, and saw the prisoner there. From that place Pauch Chur is a journey of about six *ghurrees* by land.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHUMS × his mark.

No. 437.

Evidence of Zakir Karigur, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Zakir Karigur, son of Noboo Karigur, inhabitant of Budursun, aged about 25 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, I went to the house of Kishto Shah, in Burnagunge to purchase thread, and at about two *dunds* of the day I saw the prisoner there. From that place Pauch Chur is a distance of four or six *ghurrees'* journey. The prisoner remained in the house of the Shah, and I returned.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ZAKIR × his mark.

No. 438.

Evidence of Kishto Shah, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Kishto Shah, son of Sham Shah, inhabitant of Goa Tullah, aged about 50 years, a seller of cloth and thread, witness on behalf of the prisoner, Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I have however pecuniary dealings with him. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun last, at about one *puhur*, the prisoner came to my house, purchased thread, and returned at about 4 *dunds* before evening. Goa Tullah, where I live, is another name for Burnagunge; and from this place Pauch Chur is about 4 *dunds'* journey.

KISHTO SHAH × his mark.

No. 439.

Evidence of Buddun Mundul, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Buddun Mundul, son of Sham Mundul, inhabitant of Samayee, aged about 60 years, a a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. One day in Aghun last, I met the prisoner, at about one *puhur*, in the house of Kishto Shah, at Burnagunge, from which place Pauch Chur is six *dunds'* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions. BUDDUN MUNDUL × his mark.

No. 440.

Evidence of Lushker Mahomed, witness of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner.

Lushker Mahomed, son of Mahomed Reza Karigur, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 27 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed, prisoner, son of Burkutoollah, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. One day in Aghun last, I met the prisoner at about one *puhur* in the house of Kishto Shah at Burnagunge, where I went to purchase thread. The prisoner remained there, and we came away together.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is your house from that of the prisoner's?

Answer. One *chuck.* LUSHKER MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 441.

Evidence of Gholam Fureed Chowdhree, witness of Musud Moonshy, prisoner.

Gholam Fureed Chowdhree, son of Mahomed Ashruf Chowdhree, inhabitant of Emautpore, aged about 43 years, a talookdar, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshy, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. The prisoner, with Punaoollah Moonshee and Nuseerooddeen, borrowed fifteen rupees from Sheikh Duwaree, of Hajeenuggur, on a bond which I wrote, and which was executed at about two and a half *puhurs* of the day. Pauch Chur is one day's journey from Hajeenuggur.

The prisoner put no more questions. GHOLAM FUREED CHOWDHREE.

No. 442.

Evidence of Akil Mahomed, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Akil Mahomed, son of Fukeer Mahomed, inhabitant of Hajeenuggur, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. The prisoner, with Punaoollah Moonshee and Nuseerooddeen borrowed 15 rupees from Sheikh Duwaree of our village, under a bond, to which I am a subscribing witness. The writing was completed at about 2½ *puhurs*. Pauch Chur is 1½ or 1¾ day's journey from that place.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. Who wrote the bond?

Answer. Gholam Fureed Chowdhree. AKIL MAHOMED.

No. 443.

Evidence of Khadim Ali, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Khadim Ali, son of Mahomed Huneef, inhabitant of Hajeenuggur, aged about 50 years, cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. The prisoner, with Punaoollah Moonshee and Nuseerooddeen borrowed 15 rupees from Sheikh Duwaree of our village, at about one *puhur* or ten *ghurrees* before evening, on a bond to which I am a subscribing witness. Gholam Fureed wrote the deed. I am told that Hajeenuggur is 1½ or 1¾ day's journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions. KHADIM ALI × his mark.

No. 444.

Evidence of Manoollah, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Manoollah, son of Sheikh Amanoollah, inhabitant of Hajeenuggur, aged about 50 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun, at about one *puhur* or ten *dunds* before evening, the prisoner, at the house of Akil Mahomed of Hajeenuggur, borrowed 15 rupees from Duwaree of our village, on a bond to which I am a subscribing witness, and which was written by Gholam Fureed. I hear that Pauch Chur is 1½ or 1¾ days' journey from that place. I remember the date as the bond was executed on the same day.

The prisoner put no more questions. MANOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 445.

Evidence of Duwaree, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Duwaree, son of Sheikh Toofanee, inhabitant of Hajeenuggur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 20th of Aghun last, the prisoner came to my house, and next day (Saturday,) at about one *puhur*, or 10 *dunds*, before the evening, borrowed 15 rupees of me on a bond, which he gave me at the house of Akil Mahomed. This deed was written by Gholam Fureed. I hear that Pauch Chur is a distance of about 2 or 2½ and a half days' journey from that place.

DUWAREE × his mark.

No. 446.

Evidence of Chooneeoollah, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Chooneeoollah, son of Gurro Kubiraj, inhabitant of Deeo Toul, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about one *puhur* or ten *dunds* before evening, the prisoner borrowed from Duwaree of Hajeenuggur, the sum of 15 rupees. I had gone to see my master, Momin Meea, and on my way went to the house of Akil Mahomed, and so learnt the fact of the execution of the bond. On the 20th of Aghun, the prisoner had on his way been to my house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

CHOONEEOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 447.

Evidence of Nuseeroodeen, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Nuseeroodeen, son of Emamdee, inhabitant of Teemuckpore, aged about 20 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun, at about two and a half *puhurs* of the day, I went in my way to the house of Akil Mahomed, of Hajeenuggur, where I saw the prisoner, Gholam Fureed, Akil Mahomed and Duwaree engaged in writing a bond. Gholam Fureed had a pen in his hand, and said that it was the 21st to-day. I saw the prisoner on that occasion.

The prisoner put no more questions.

NUSEEROODEEN × his mark.

No. 448.

Evidence of Shureeutoollah, witness of Musud Moonshee, prisoner.

Shureeutoollah, son of Umeerooddeen, inhabitant of Teemuckpore, aged about 20 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Musud Moonshee, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun, at about two and half *puhurs* of the day, I went in my way to the house of Akil Mahomed of Hajeenuggur, where I saw the prisoner, Gholam Fureed, Akil

Mahomed and Duwaree engaged in writing a bond. Gholam Fureed said it was the 21st of the month. The prisoner, on my enquiry, told me that he had borrowed money from Duwaree. I know this.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHUREEUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 449.

Evidence of Mudun Khan, witness of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner.

Muddun Khan, son of Shookoor Khan, inhabitant of the Manjee Kanda, aged about 30 years, a peon of the foujdaree court, witness on behalf of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, I met the prisoner in Dacca. The prisoner put up with us for four or five days, during which time he gave fever medicine to his son Babur Ali.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. In what place within Dacca is your lodging situated?

Answer. In Bungla Bazar.

MUDDUN KHAN × his mark.

No. 450.

Evidence of Sonaoollah, witness of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner.

Sonaoollah, son of Sheikh Azim, inhabitant of Manjee Kandee, aged about 40 years, a peon of the foujdaree court, witness on behalf of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, I met the prisoner in Dacca, at Islampore, before the nazir, when Babur Ali, his son, was talking with him. I did not meet the prisoner afterwards. I saw that the prisoner's son was somewhat ill.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SONAOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 451.

Evidence of Kooraish Mollah, witness of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner.

Kooraish Mollah, son of Ibraham Mollah, inhabitant of Manjee Kandee, aged about 27 or 28 years, a peon of the foujdary court, witness on behalf of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 18th or 19th of Aghun last, I saw the prisoner with the nazir, and also in the lodgings of Himmut Mistree, at Bungla Bazar, in Dacca. Babur Ali, prisoner's son, being ill, he put up there to receive medical treatment. Pauch Chur is two days' journey from Dacca.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KOORAISH MOLLAH × his mark.

No. 452.

Evidence of Meeajan, witness of Badoollah Mollah, witness.

Meeajan, son of Sheikh Alum, inhabitant of Manjee Kandee, aged about 30 years, a peon of the foujdaree court, witness on behalf of Badoollah Mollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, replied I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. From the 21st or 22nd of Aghun, I saw the prisoner for four or five days in the house of Soonaoollah Mistree, of Bungla Bazar, in Dacca.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MEEA JAN × his mark.

No. 453.

Evidence of Reazooddeen Sikdar, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Reazooddeen Sikdar, son of Mahomed Rufeek Sikdar, aged about 30 years, a muhajun, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, appeared and was sworn under Act. V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun last, at about one *puhur*, or 6 *dunds* after morning, the prisoner came to my house and asked me for the loan of five Rs. The prisoner left my house at about 10 *dunds*, or noon. I hear that Pauch Chur from my house is a day's journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by court. How far is prisoner's house from your's?

Answer. About 2 *dunds'* journey.

REAZOODDEEN SIKDAR.

No. 454.

Evidence of Gholam Shah Sikdar, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Gholam Shah Sikdar, son of Khowaz Sikdar, inhabitant of Mughoowa, aged about 20 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Nine or ten days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, I went to the house of Reazooddeen Sikdar, of Jonajut, and at about six *ghurees*, or one *puhur's* time, and there saw the prisoner, Ariff and Ameer sitting outside of the house. On enquiry, prisoner told me that he had come to borrow five rupees from Reazooddeen, who having given him the money, the prisoner returned at about one and a half *puhur*, or about noon. I know this.

GHOLAM SHAH SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 455.

Evidence of Sheikh Ariff, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Sheikh Ariff, son of Sheikh Ahadee, inhabitant of Chur Narissa, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Nine or ten days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, the prisoner went to borrow five rupees from Reazooddeen of Jonajut, where I met him. Pauch Chur is one day's journey from that place.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH ARIFF + his mark.

No. 456.

Evidence of Sheikh Adoo, witness of Sufur Ali, prisoner.

Sheikh Adoo, son of Sheikh Kachaya, inhabitant of Noorpore Radha Nuggur, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Sufur Ali, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about four or six *ghurrees* of the day, I met the prisoner at Noorpoor, in the house of Sheikh Kacharee, his father-in-law. From Noorpoor Pauch Chur is a journey of one and a half day.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH ADOO + his mark.

No. 457.

Evidence of Peer Mahomed Karigur, witness of Suffer Ali, prisoner.

Peer Mahomed Karigur, son of Joo Jhar Mahomed Karigur, inhabitant of Noorpoor, aged about 40 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Suffer Ali, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st Aghun, the prisoner went to the house of his father-in-law, Sheikh Kacharee, of our village. On that day, at about one *puhur*, I met him on the bank of a tank near my house. From Noorpoor Pauch Chur is a journey of one day, or a day and a quarter.

The prisoner put no more questions.

PEER MAHOMED KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 458.

Evidence of Keenoo Keeajee, witness of Suffer Ali, prisoner.

Keenoo Meeajee, son of Sheikh Habil, inhabitant of Radhanuggur, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Suffer Ali, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about two *dunds* of the day, I met the prisoner at Noorpoor, in the house of Sheikh Kacharee, his father-in-law. I went to Noorpoor to pay rents to Aruz Nazir, and thus met the prisoner.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KEENOO MEEAJEE × his mark.

No. 459.

Evidence of Keenoo Karigur, witness of Pathoo Karigur, prisoner.

Keenoo Karigur, son of Huboollah, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 30 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Pathoo Karigur, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Throughout the months of Aghun and Pous, I and the prisoner wove cloth in one place. During this period, the prisoner was all the while in his house, and I know he did not go any where, as we met almost daily. Pauch Chur is one day's journey from our village.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KEENOO KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 460.

Evidence of Gopal Karigur, witness of Pathoo Karigur, prisoner.

Gopal Karigur, son of Sheikh Kangallee, inhabitant of Narissa, aged about 30 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Pathoo Karigur, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. We weave cloth in the bypath to the west of our house; throughout the months of Aghun and Pous I and the prisoner wove cloth in one place. During this period, I know the prisoner was in his house, and did not go any where, as we met almost daily. Pauch Chur is one day's journey from our village.

The prisoner put no more questions.

GOPAL KARIGUR + his mark.

No. 461.

Evidence of Jhuroo Chowkeedar, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Jhuroo Chowkeedar, son of Soobhanooddeen, inhabitant of Daoodpoor, within the thannah of Moolfut Gunge, aged about 35 years, cultivator and chowkeedar of the village of Daoodpoor, witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. My house is separated from that of the prisoner's by eight or ten houses. On the 21st of Aghun, I saw the prisoner in his house. Asgur, a neighbour of the prisoner, having had frequent disputes with Ruheemooddeen Durzee, regarding some lands, Ruheemooddeen called me as an arbitrator. The dispute was settled by the respectable people of the village: the prisoner was one of that number. They caused a *rufanamah* to be written, and hence I remember the date. I know this.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner?

Answer. I do not know. Having been arrested as a witness in this case, I reached the thannah of Pauch Chur in Fureedpoor within two days.

JHUROO CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

No. 462.

Evidence of Sadoollah, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Sadoollah, son of Sonaoollah, inhabitant of Daoodpoor, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during Aghun last?

Answer. Ruheemooddeen Durzee, of Daoodpoor, having had disputes with Asgur about some lands, the prisoner called me to arbitrate in the house of Fukeer Mahomed, prisoner. The prisoner and others caused an *ikrarnamah* to be written, which was dated the 21st; hence I remember that the prisoner was in his house on the 21st of the month.

Question by the prisoner. How far is Pauch Chur from my house?

Answer. Two days' journey.

SADOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 463.

Evidence of Ruheemooddeen, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Ruheemooddeen, son of Mahomed Zumah Durzee, inhabitant of Daoodpoor, aged about 35 years, witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the prisoner is not related to me, but I know him as our houses are in the same village, and separated only by five or six houses.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. I had disputes about some lands with Kunaee and Asgur, the husband of my sister. I accordingly convened an assembly of arbitrators in the house of the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun last. After the arbitrators had decided the dispute, a deed of *rufanamah* was executed; and as the prisoner was present during this time, I consequently remember that he was in his house on that date.

Question. When was the deed prepared ?

Answer. At about one *puhur* of the day. I met the prisoner also in the evening of that day.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from Daoodpoor ?

Answer. About one and a half or two days' journey.

RUHEEMOODDEEN DURZEE.

No. 464.

Evidence of Sunnoo Sikdar, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Sunnoo Sikdar, son of Beiluntaj Sikdar, inhabitant of Daoodpoor, within the thannah of Mulfutgunge, aged about 28 years, witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. Ruheemooddeen Durzee, of Daoodpoor, having had disputes with Asgur about some lands, the prisoner called me to arbitrate. The arbitrators held a meeting in the house of the prisoner, and settled the dispute. The prisoner and others caused an *apusnamah* to be written, which was dated the 21st, and therefore I remember that the prisoner was in his house on the 21st of the month.

Question. How do you remember the date ?

Answer. Because the deed of compromise, to which we are witnesses, was dated the 21st.

SUNNOO SIKDAR + his mark.

No. 465.

Evidence of Pauch Kowree, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Pauch Kowree Duftery, son of Izzuttoollah Duftery, inhabitant of Roodurkur, within the thannah of Borree Haut Khollah, aged about 45 years, a physician, witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. On the 20th of the month, Newazooddeen Dhullee, of Soonamookee, having died, the prisoner went to bury him. I also went to the burial and met the prisoner. We buried the corpse at about noon. The prisoner informed me that his son was ill, and asked me to go to his house. I went there the next day, saw his son, and administered medicine to him. On that occasion also I saw the prisoner in his house. After giving the medicine, I returned home at about 6 *dunds'* time.

Question. Why do you recollect the date of the demise of Newazooddeen Dhullee ?

Answer. Asgur having asked the brother of the deceased, whether he would spend any money on the occasion of his brother's death and he was told in reply that as eight or nine days of the month were remaining nothing could be done then; hence I remember that we buried the deceased on the 20th.

PAUCH KOWREE + his mark.

No. 466.

Evidence of Khan Mahomed, witness of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner.

Khan Mahomed, son of Himmutoollah, inhabitant of Roodurkur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, and witness on behalf of Fukeer Mundul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 20th of the month, Newazoodeen Dhullee, of Soonamookee, having died, the prisoner went to bury him. I also went to the burial and met the prisoner. I remember the date of the death of the deceased, as it was talked of at the time.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from Soonamookee?

Answer. I do not know. Neither do I know where Pauch Chur is.

KHAN MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 467.

Evidence of Busharut Karigur, witness of Byram Karigur, prisoner.

Busharut Karigur, son of Moteeoollah Karigur, inhabitant of Bunmaleedee, aged about 30 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Byram Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, who is my uncle. On the 20th of Aghun, towards evening, the prisoner came to my house, where he took his dinner. The next day, Saturday, he returned at noon. My house is one day's journey from Pauch Chur, and two *dunds* from Boorhangunge.

The prisoner put no more questions.

BUSHARUT KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 468.

Evidence of Arzanoollah, witness of Byram Karigur, prisoner.

Arzanoollah, son of Monibeeddeen, inhabitant of Bunmaleedee, aged about 25 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Byram Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at noon, I saw the prisoner at the house of Busharut, my neighbour, taking his dinner. He arrived there the day previous, and left shortly after having had his dinner. From our house Pauch Chur is one day's journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ARZANOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 469.

Evidence of Mahomed Reza, witness of Byram Karigur, prisoner.

Mahomed Reza Karigur, son of Asanoollah Karigur, aged about 50 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Byram Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about four or six *dunds* time, I went to the house of Busharut, of Nooroollah Gunge, and saw the prisoner there. Nooroollah Gunge and Bunmaleedee are both in one village.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MAHOMED REZA × his mark.

No. 470.

Evidence of Alum, witness of Byram Karigur, prisoner.

Alum, son of Lowagee, inhabitant of Chur Mookoondeea, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Byram Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about four or six *dunds'* time, I went to the house of Busharut, of Nooroollah Gunge, and saw the prisoner there. Nooroollah Gunge and Bunmaleedee are both in one village.

ALUM × his mark.

No. 471.

Evidence of Moofeezooddeen, witness of Alum, prisoner.

Moofeezooddeen Doctor, son of Sufur Ali, inhabitant of Tajpore, aged about 29 years, a physician, witness on behalf of Alum, prisoner, son of Kootub, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I visited the prisoner at Meerkanda professionally. About the third day of the month of Aghun, I commenced to treat him for fever and spleen, of which I cured him three or four days before the expiration of the month.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MOOFEEZOODDEEN Doctor + his mark.

No. 472.

Evidence of Duwaree Khan, witness of Alum, prisoner.

Duwaree Khan, son of Sadoo Khan, inhabitant of Mutteerdeya, aged about 37 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Alum, prisoner, son of Kootub, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I went to the house of this prisoner, at Meera Kandee, along with Moofeezooddeen Doctor, who commenced to treat him about the third day of the month, and cured him three or four days before the expiration of Aghun. I was there all along with the doctor. The prisoner was sick of fever and spleen.

The prisoner put no more questions.

DUWAREE KHAN.

No. 473.

Evidence of Sheikh Pasan, witness of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner.

Sheikh Pasan, son of Zeearoollah, inhabitant of Manick Deeghee Par, aged about 27 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said my house is about 4 *dunds'* journey from that of the prisoner's.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 5th of Aghun, I, and others, went to Mucheenuggur for paddy, on board the boat of Dowlut Mirdha. The prisoner was our helms-man on this occasion. We returned from that place in the month of Pous. In Aghun we were at Mucheenuggur. Aonbel, the native place of the prisoner, is 4 *dund's* journey from my house.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from Mucheenuggur?

Answer. About eight or nine days' journey.

Question by the prisoner. Is there any body named Shookoor, a dacoit?

Answer. There is one of this name, &c. who lives at Goabrund. I do not know the name of his father.

SHEIKH PASAN + his mark.

No. 474.

Evidence of Zakir, witness of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner.

Zakir, son of Bukshee, inhabitant of Kolla Parra, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. About five days after the commencement of the month, I, and others, went in the boat of Dowlut Mirdha to bring paddy from Mucheenuggur, in Tippoorah. The prisoner was our helms-man on this occasion. We remained there throughout the month of Aghun, and returned on the 16th or 17th of Pous. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. Is there any body by the name of Shookoor, a dacoit?

Answer. There is one of this name at Goabrund. I do not know the name of his father.

ZAKIR × his mark.

Owing to the close of the day, it was ordered that this day the hearing of the case be postponed.

Thursday, 29th of July 1847, *corresponding with the* 14*th of Sawun* 1254.

The case having been taken up this day, the omlah of the foujdary nazir produced the prisoners.

No. 475.

Evidence of Khooshal Sirdar, witness of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

Khooshal Sirdar, son of Moolook Chand Sirdar, inhabitant of the Chur of Poradeeya, within the limits of Sudderpore, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Chand Karigur, prisoner, son of Meeroo, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun?

Answer. The prisoner is a ryut of Moonshee Mahomed Hafiz, of Muchang. I am a servant of the Hafiz. The prisoner on Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, at about four or six *dunds'* time, was brought to the house of Sumbhoo Sirdar, at Suttrorussee, in order to be taken to the kutcherry of the moonshee for rents. Having promised to pay the rents, he was released at about four *dunds* before the evening, when the prisoner returned to his house at Akbat. I know this.

Question. Why do you remember the date?

Answer. The prisoner having on Saturday promised to pay the rents on Tuesday, hence I remember the date?

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner?

Answer. I do not know.

KHOOSHAL SIRDAR + his mark.

No. 476.

Evidence of Ali Mahomed Musalchee, witness of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

Ali Mahomed Musalchee, son of Chuttoo Mahomed, inhabitant of Suttrorussee Akbat, aged about 60 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Chand Karigur, prisoner, son of Meero, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. The house of the prisoner is separated from mine by ten or twelve houses. On the 20th or 21st of Aghun, at about fourteen *dunds* of the day, I saw the prisoner in the house of Sumbhoo Sirdar. He was detained for rents by the men of Moonshee Mahomed Hafiz. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. How far is my house from Pauch Chur ?

Answer. About one day's journey.

ALI MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 477.

Evidence of Huraee Karigur, witness of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner.

Huraee Karigur, son of Achoo Karigur, inhabitant of Suttrorussee Akbat, aged about 60 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. I saw the prisoner living in his house, and following his profession throughout the month of Aghun. I did not see the prisoner go any where during this period. I met the prisoner all the while. I know this.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner ?

Answer. About 2 or 2½ *puhurs'* journey.

HURAEE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 478.

Evidence of Roushun, witness of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner,

Roushun, son of Himmut Karigur, inhabitant of Suttrorussee Akbat, aged about 61 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. I saw the prisoner living in his house, and following his own profession throughout the month of Aghun. I did not see the prisoner go any where during this period. I met the prisoner all the time. I know this.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner ?

Answer. About 2 or 2½ *puhurs'* journey.

ROUSHUN × his mark.

No. 479.

Evidence of Sadaree Karigur, witness of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner.

Sadaree Karigur, son of Jindoo, inhabitant of Suttrorussee Akbat, aged about 45 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Our houses are separated by two other houses. I saw the prisoner living in his house, and following his own profession throughout the month of Aghun. I did not see the prisoner go any where during this period. From the house of the prisoner Pauch Chur is two *puhurs'* journey.

SADAREE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 480.

Evidence of Nukowree Chowdhree, witness of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner.

Nukowree Chowdhree, son of Dookhur Chowdhree, inhabitant of Suttrorussee Akbat, aged about 30 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Ukul Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is separated from his by ten or twelve houses. I saw the prisoner living in his house, and following his own profession throughout the month of Aghun. I did not see the prisoner go any where during this period. Pauch Chur is distant of about 2 or 2½ *puhurs'* journey from the house of the prisoner.

NUKOWREE CHOWDHREE × his mark.

No. 481.

Evidence of Jham Singh Jemadar, witness of Jhuro Sikdar, prisoner.

Jham Singh Jemadar, witness on behalf of Jhuro Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question by the prisoner. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. For a long time.

Question. Did the witness see me in the affray?

Answer. I did not see him there. As there was much confusion, I could not recognize the prisoner.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JHAM SINGH.

No. 482.

Evidence of Juggurnath Singh Burkundaz, witness of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Juggurnath Singh Burkundaz again appeared, and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I have known this prisoner, Jhuroo Sikdar, for about two years, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me in the affray?

Answer. There being about 400 or 500 people, it was not possible to recognize the prisoner in the crowd. I do not remember having seen him in the affray.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JUGGURNATH SINGH BURKUNDAZ.

No. 483.

Evidence of Sheikh Hazaree, witness of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Sheikh Hazaree, son of Ahsanoollah, inhabitant of Keraneebaut, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhuroo Sikdar, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during month of Aghun last?

Answer. Eight or nine days before the expiration of that month, I saw the prisoner severely ill of fever and bowel complaint, in the house of Ali Mahomed, of Keraneebaut. He was not able to move about. Ali Mahomed and I live in one place. Ali Mahomed is the nephew of the prisoner. I know this.

Question by the prisoner. Where did the witness see me before this, and in what state?

Answer. Two or three days before the expiration of the month of Kartick, the prisoner came sick to the house of Ali Mahomed, where he remained ill throughout the month of Aghun ; and having recovered in Pous, returned to his house about the 15th or 16th of the month.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from Keraneebaut ?

Answer. About one *puhur* or ten *dunds'* journey.

SHEIKH HAZAREE + his mark.

No. 484.

Evidence of Ali Mahomed, witness of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Ali Mahomed, son of Meetoo Sikdar, inhabitant of Keraneebaut, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the prisoner is my uncle. Four or five days before the expiration of Kartick, the prisoner came sick of fever and bowel complaint to my house, where he remained the whole of Aghun ; and on the 15th day of Pous, having recovered, he returned home. During this period the prisoner did not go out of my house, he was too weak to move. Pauch Chur is a distance of one *puhur* or ten *dunds'* journey from my house, and is separated by a river.

ALI MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 485.

Evidence of Jhary Mahomed, witness of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Jhary Mahomed, son of Mahomed Zaman, inhabitant of Nillukheerachur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the prisoner is not related to me. The house of the prisoner is five or seven houses from mine. I saw the prisoner sick in the house of Ali Mahomed, of Keraneebaut, who is the nephew of the prisoner. The witness said again eight or nine days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, I saw the prisoner in the house of Ali Mahomed. The house of Ali Mahomed is a journey of two *dunds*, and Pauch Chur one *puhur*, or 10 *dunds'* journey from my house.

Question by the prisoner. In what state did you see me ?

Answer. He was unable to move about.

JHARY MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 486.

Evidence of Jorawul Khan, witness of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner.

Jorawul Khan, son of Ramzan Khan, aged about 38 years, witness on behalf of Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you see the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last ?

Answer. About eight or nine days before the expiration of that month, I saw the prisoner sick in the house of Ali Mahomed, of Keraneebaut, where I went for the price of some cows which were sold. I saw the prisoner so sick that he could not move.

JORAWUL KHAN + his mark.

No. 487.

Evidence of Russool Mahomed Chowkeedar, witness of Jhary Mahomed Lakharoo, prisoner.

Russool Mahomed Chowkeedar, son of Sheikh Failoo, inhabitant of Kolaparrah, within the thannah of Sreenuggur, aged about 30 years, a chowkeedar of the village of Kolaparrah, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed Lakharoo, prisoner, son of Manick, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prisoner, and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know him, but I am in no way connected with him. His house is situated at a distance of about four or five *kannees* from mine. Throughout the whole of Aghun last, I saw the prisoner confined to his house by sickness. He had not the power of moving. I did not see the prisoner go any where during this month. I do not know how far Pauch Chur is from the house of the prisoner.

RUSSOOL MAHOMED + his mark.

No. 488.

Evidence of Sheikh Hazaree, witness of Jhary Mahomed Lakharoo, prisoner.

Sheikh Hazaree, son of Jafar, inhabitant of Kolaparrah, aged 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Jhary Mahomed Lakharoo, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is situated at a distance of about one and a half *kannees* from that of the prisoner. From the 15th of Aghun I supplied milk to the prisoner, and thus had occasion to go daily to his house, where I saw him sick to the end of the month. He recovered in the month of Pous. I know this. Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoner is about three *puhurs'* journey, and is, moreover, separated by a river.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH HAZAREE + his mark.

No. 489.

Evidence of Kurreem Bukhsh, witness of Zureef Sirdar, prisoner.

Kurreem Bukhsh, son of Hingun, inhabitant of Muhawut Toolee, within the city of Dacca, aged about 25 years, profession service, witness on behalf of Zureef Sirdar, prisoner, appeared sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 19th of Aghun last, a murder occurred in Almuddee. On the next day, the 20th, I went to the lodings of Dakaee Thakoor in Muhawut Dacca. From the lodgings of the aforesaid Thakoor, Kumul Ghose, mookhtar and Umurkishto Mitter, sent the prisoner with a lettor to Radha Nath Thakoor, of Sonargaon. Before this I had seen the prisoner taking letters to and from that place. Four or five days after this, I saw the prisoner again at Dacca. In the month of Pous, however, he went to Moonsheegunge. I do not know how far Pauch Chur is from Sonargaon.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KUREEM BUKHSH.

No. 490.

Evidence of Poorun Singh Burkundaz, witness of Zureef Sirdar, prisoner.

Poorun Singh, Burkundaz, son of Bheem Singh, Burkundaz, residing at present in the sudder thannah of the city of Dacca, aged about 30 years, a burkundaz, witness on behalf of Zureef Sirder, prrisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last I did not see the prisoner. In the month of Pous I saw him at Moonsheegunge.

The prisoner put no more questions.

POORUN SINGH + his mark.

No. 491.

Evidence of Sheikh Munnoo, witness of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner.

Sheikh Munnoo, son of Sheikh Buddun, inhabitant of Imamgunge, in Dacca, aged about 24 years, a physician, witness on behalf of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I am however a neighbour of his. On the 1st of Aghun, the prisoner borrowed of me five rupees; and as he promised to repay it on the 20th, I went to his house on that day. The prisoner then promised to pay me the money on the 21st. I went to his house again on the 21st at about 11 o'clock, when the prisoner paid me the money.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from Dacca?

Answer. I do not know.

SHEIKH MUNNOO + his mark.

No. 492.

Evidence of Sheikh Niamut, witness of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner.

Sheikh Niamut, son of Sheikh Janoo, inhabitant of Imamgunge in Dacca, aged about 35 years, a greengrocer, witness on behalf of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner: we live together in one place; but I am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, the prisoner borrowed five rupees of Sheikh Munnoo. I and the aforesaid Munnoo went to the house of the prisoner on the 20th or 21st of the month, at about 10 or 11 o'clock, to demand the money, when the prisoner said he had no money in hand, but would pay as soon as he got any. I do not know where Pauch Chur is.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH NIAMUT + his mark.

No. 493.

Evidence of Munnoo Jemadar, witness of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner.

Munnoo Jemadar, son of Sheikh Bakur, inhabitant of Imamgunge, in Dacca, aged about 40 years, a jemadar, witness on behalf of Ukber Sirdar, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner Ukber Sirdar, but am in no way connected with him. He is my neighbour. In Aghun last I met the prisoner at Dacca, but I cannot remember the date or the days on which I saw him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MUNNOO JEMADAR + his mark.

No. 494.

Evidence of Durweish, witness of Akber Akhoond, prisoner.

Durweish, son of Jhary Mahomed, inhabitant of Babla Taik, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Akber Akhoond, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. About five or seven days after the commencement of the month of Aghun, I do not remember the date, I went to the house of Zumeer Dhalee, in Kaibulnuggur, to reap paddy, and accordingly saw the prisoner there the whole of the month. The prisoner was the tutor of Irshad Ali, son of the abovementioned Dhalee. Kaibulnuggur is a distance of one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

DURWEISH + his mark.

No. 495.

Evidence of Sheikh Dengur, witness of Akber Akhoond, prisoner.

Sheikh Dengur, son of Sheikh Askur, inhabitant of Sham Thakoor Kanda, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Akber Akhoond, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. About five or seven days after the commencement of Aghun last, I went to the house of Zumeer Dhalee, in Kaibulnuggur, to reap paddy, and accordingly saw the prisoner there daily till the end of the month. The prisoner was tutor to the son of the abovementioned Dhalee. Kaibulnuggur is a distance of one day's journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH DENGUR × his mark.

No. 496.

Evidence of Aleemooddeen Beopary, witness of Akber Akhoond, prisoner.

Aleemooddeen Beoparee, son of Umeerooddeen Chobedar, inhabitant of Jehanabad, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Akber Akhoond, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 20th of Aghun I went to the house of Zumeer Dhalee, at Kaibulnuggur, and saw the prisoner instructing the son of the aforesaid Dhalee. I did not meet the prisoner afterwards.

From Pauch Chur Kaibulnuggur is a distance of about three *puhurs'* journey. On Saturday the 21st, I left the prisoner there.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ALEEMOODDEEN BEOPAREE + his mark.

No. 497.

Evidence of Mahomed Nukee, witness of Kidary Karigur, prisoner.

Mahomed Nukee, son of Shums, inhabitant of Khujoor Tullah, aged about 60 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Madary Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said this prisoner is my neighbour, and I know him, but am in no way connected with him. On a Friday, in Aghun last, I do not recollect the date, the prisoner went to Gunganuggur, to bring sugar-canes, and returned home on Sunday. Gunganuggur is one day's journey from Pauch Chur. I went with the prisoner to bring sugar-canes. Pauch Chur is a *dund's* journey from the house of the prisoner. On Saturday, I and the prisoner were in Gunganuggur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MAHOMED NUKEE + his mark.

No. 498.

Evidence of Panchoo, witness of Mudary Karigur, prisoner.

Panchoo, son of Jhary Mahomed, inhabitant of Khujoor Tullah, aged about 25 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Mudary Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said this prisoner is my neighbour, and I know him, but I am in no way connected with him. On the 20th of Aghun, I went with the prisoner and others to Gunganuggur to purchase sugar-canes. We remained there till the 21st, and returned to our respective homes the next day. Pauch Chur is a journey of one day from Gunganuggur and our houses from Pauch Chur are about a *dund's* journey.

PANCHOO × his mark.

No. 499.

Evidence of Pulloo Dewan, witness of Mudary Karigur, prisoner.

Pulloo Dewan, son of Kanchee Dewan, inhabitant of Gunganuggur, aged about 55 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mudary Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Friday, the 20th of Aghun, at about two *dunds* before evening, the prisoner and others came to my house at Gunganuggur to purchase sugar-canes. Having purchased the same, on the afternoon of the day following they left my house. Pauch Chur is three *puhurs'* journey by land from Gunganuggur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

PULLOO DEWAN × his mark.

No. 500.

Evidence of Pitumber Kyburt, witness of Mudary Karigur, prisoner.

Pitumber Kyburt, son of Dhunee Ram Kyburt, inhabitant of Khujoor Tullah, aged about 40 years, a fishmonger, witness on behalf of Mudary Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; he is however my neighbour. On the 20th of Aghun last, the prisoners and others hired my boat, and we all went to Gunganuggur, where we remained on the 21st, and returned home on the 22d. The prisoner went to the house of Pulloo Dewan of Gunganuggur.

The prisoner put no more questions.

PITUMBER KYBURT × his mark.

No. 501.

Evidence of Alum Khan, witness of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Alum Khan, son of Hyat Khan, inhabitant of Bhas Nuddee, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; he is however my neighbour. Throughout the whole of Aghun, the prisoner was in his house and cultivated my fields. I know that the house of the prisoner is in Bhas Nuddee.

Question. How far is Bhas Nuddee from Phulkee?

Answer. It is separated by a small rivulet. Pauch Chur is three *puhurs'* journey from Bhas Nuddee.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ALUM KHAN × his mark.

No. 502.

Evidence of Uladee, witness of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Uladee, son of Sheikh Dengur, inhabitant of Bhas Nuddee, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; he is however a neighbour of mine. Throughout the whole of Aghun, this prisoner, myself and others, were employed cutting paddy on the lands of Alum Khan.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ULADEE × his mark.

No. 503.

Evidence of Sheikh Oomur, witness of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Sheikh Oomur, son of Bahadee, inhabitant of Bhas Nuddee, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; he is however a neighbour of mine. Throughout the whole of the month of Aghun prisoner, myself and others, were employed cutting paddy on the lands of Alum Khan. From this place Pauch Chur is two *puhurs'* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH OOMUR × his mark.

No. 504.

Evidence of Dakaee Banerjee, witness of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Dakaee Banerjee, son of Ram Soondur Banerjee, inhabitant of Bhas Nuddee, aged about 42 years, a writer by profession, witness on behalf of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, he is a ryut of my master's. On the 21st of Aghun, at about noon, I met the prisoner in his house at Bhas Nuddee. I remember this date as the factory at Pauch Chur was burnt down on that day. Bhas Nuddee is 2½ *puhurs'* journey by water from Pauch Chur. A gomashta of the factory having come that day to the house of Hurroo Chunder Mojoomdar, I heard the news of the occurrence.

The prisoner put no more questions.

DAKAEE BANERJEE × his mark.

No. 505.

Evidence of Ruheemooddeen, witness of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner.

Ruheemooddeen, son of Bun Moollah, inhabitant of Bhas Nuddee, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Sheikh Roushun, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him; he is however a neighbour of mine. Throughout the month of Aghun, this prisoner, myself and others were employed cutting paddy on the lands of Alum Khan. From this place Pauch Chur is two *puhurs'* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RUHEEMOODDEEN + his mark.

No. 506.

Evidence of Juggurnath Chuckerbutty, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Juggurnath Chuckerbutty, son of Suroop Chunder Chuckerbutty, inhabitant of Ramargow, pergunnah Bikrampore, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. I saw the prisoner at Fureedpoor in Aghun last. But I do not recollect the dates on which I saw him.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JUGGURNATH CHUCKERBUTTY.

No. 507.

Evidence of Rujjub Ali Burkundaz, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Rujjub Ali Burkundaz, son of Mahomed Zumeer, inhabitant of Soilpookhooria, pergunnah Bikrampore, a burkundaz, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. From Kartick up to Pous, the prisoner remained with me, and dined at my lodgings. During this period, the prisoner did not go any where. I met him daily. Nor did I go any where all the while. A few days before the expiration of the month of Kartick, a burkundaz of the thannah of Sheeb Chur, whose name I do not know, said to the prisoner, if you will depose against Jham Singh Jemadar, you will have to pay for it dearly.

The prisoner put no more questions.

RUJJUB ALI.

No. 508.

Evidence of Khadim Hossein, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Khadim Hossein, son of Abdool Hossein, inhabitant of Bag Baree, aged 27 years, a mohurrir of the foujdary court, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I often met the prisoner at Fureedpoor, but I do not remember the dates. The buckreed was celebrated on the 15th or 16th of the month, and I saw the prisoner offering up prayers that day: four or five days after that I also saw him. A purwannah was issued to the address of the prisoner, but I do not remember the date.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KHADIM HOSSEIN.

No. 509.

Evidence of Gour Chunder Roy, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Gour Chunder Roy, son of Rajkishore Roy, inhabitant of Budder Jogeenee, aged about 37 years, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I met the prisoner at Fureedpoor, where he was attending as an *oomeidwar*; but I do not remember the dates.

The prisoner put no more questions.

GOURCHUNDER DOSS.

No. 510.

Evidence of Sheikh Mookeem, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Sheikh Mookeem, son of Sheikh Chund, inhabitant of Konuksar, aged about 25 years, a tailor, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. In Aghun last, I met the prisoner at Fureedpoor. We both were living in one lodging; we did not, during this period, go to any other place. From this place Pauch Chur is a journey of one day.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH MOOKEEM × his mark.

No. 511.

Evidence of Sheikh Niamut, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Sheikh Niamut, son of Sheikh Mahomed Zuman, inhabitant of Deetpore, aged about 35 years, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I left my house on the 20th of Aghun, and reached Fureedpoor at about one *puhur*, or ten *dunds* of the 21st. I remained in the lodgings of Rujjub Ali, and saw the prisoner there daily till the end of Pous.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SHEIKH NIAMUT × his mark.

No. 512.

Evidence of Burkutoollah, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Burkutoollah, son of Bhagaee Akhoond, inhabitant of Kadagow, aged about 45 years, a tailor, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 21st of Aghun last, at about one *puhur*, I reached Fureedpoor, and remained in the lodgings of Rujjub Ali, where I saw the prisoner daily till the end of this month.

The prisoner put no more questions.

BURKUTOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 513.

Evidence of Sonaoollah, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Sonaoollah, son of Sheikh Aradhun *alias* Bukhshee, inhabitant of Konuksar Deetpore, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I left my house on the 20th of Aghun, and reached Fureedpoor at about one *puhur*, or ten *dunds* of the 21st. I remained in the lodgings of Rujjub Ali, and saw the prisoner there daily up to the end of Pous.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. Why did you go there?

Answer. To cultivate lands.

SONAOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 514.

Evidence of Munnoo Lall Nazir, witness of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

Munnoo Lall Nazir, son of Sahib Ram Hazaree, inhabitant of Khora Shuheed, within the thannah of Lal Bagh, in the city of Dacca, aged about 62 years, witness on behalf of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner. I saw him at Fureedpoor as an *oomeid-war* in the foujdarry court, but I am in no way connected with him. I met the prisoner in Aghun last, but I do not remember the date. He was an acting jemadar of the thannah of Sheeb Chur; and I was requested to read a purwannah to him, informing him of his being no longer required in this zillah. I read it to him on the same day of Aghun, on which I have above said that I met him. I remember that the purwannah was received before, but communicated to the prisoner after the notice of the occurrence was received. I had been told of this purwannah before we went to investigate into the affray in the mofussil.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MUNNOO LALL.

No. 515.

Evidence of Tunnoo Karigur, witness of Hoormutoollah, prisoner.

Tunnoo Karigur, son of Manick Karigur, inhabitant of Ramnuggur, within the thannah of Talma, aged about 50 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Hoormutoollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prisoner, Hoormutoollah, and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know him, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. On Thursday, the 19th of Aghun, the prisoner went by a boat from Hurrygunge to Butkul Dossparra. I was in the boat; we reached Butkul Dossparra on the 22d. As I trade there in cloth, I went in this boat.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur, and the house of the prisoner respectively, from Hurrygunge?

Answer. I do not know. I did not know the prisoner before.

Question. Where was the prisoner on the 21st of Aghun last?

Answer. We were in one boat.

Question. What was the cause of the prisoner's going to Butkul?

Answer. He told me, on enquiry, that he was taking a letter to the cutcherry of the zemindar of Butkul, in zillah Burrisal.

The prisoner put no more questions.

TUNNOO KARIGUR.

No. 516.

Evidence of Kootubooddeen Karigur, witness of Hoormutoollah, prisoner.

Kootubooddeen Karigur, son of Habil Karigur, inhabitant of Ramnuggur, within the thannah of Talma, aged about 35 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Hoormutoollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I did not know the prisoner before. We were however for some days in a boat together.

Question. Did you ever meet the prisoner during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. I trade in cloth at the village of Butkul, within zillah Burrisal. On the 18th of Aghun, I went in a boat to Ramnuggur, in order to proceed to Butkul. The boat having

reached Hurrygunge, the prisoner bathed at Haut Khollah, and paid six annas of pice to Muneerooddeen Manjhee. We then started for Butkul, which we reached on the 22d, and the prisoner landed there. The prisoner being in the same boat with me for these few days, I saw him accordingly. From Butkul Dossparra, Pauch Chur is a distance of three or four days' journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KOOTUBOODDEEN KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 517.

Evidence of Koodrutoollah Chowkeedar, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Koodrutoollah Chowkeedar, son of Hadee Mahomed, inhabitant of Meetapore, within the thannah of Seeb Chur, aged about 58 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner any time during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. About four or five days after the commencement of Kartik, the prisoner went to reap paddy in the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar, at Meetapore. He remained there throughout the months of Kartik and Aghun, and for three or four days of Pous, when he returned home. As the house of the said Mehuroollah is close to mine, I accordingly saw the prisoner, whom I did not see, during this period, go any where.

Question. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of Mehuroollah?

Answer. About one day's journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KOODRUTOOLLAH CHOWKEEDAR.

No. 518.

Evidence of Wuzeer Mahomed, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Wuzeer Mahomed, son of Mahomed Hadee, inhabitant of Meetapore, aged about 40 years, a chowkeedar of the village and cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. Four or five days after the commencement of the month of Kartik, the prisoner went to reap paddy at the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar of Meetapore, where he remained up to the 5th or 6th of Pous, when he returned home. During this period I did not see the prisoner go any where. The house of the aforesaid Mehuroollah being at a distance of one *russee* from mine, I therefore met the prisoner often.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the said Mehuroollah?

Answer. About one day's journey.

WUZEER MAMOMED × his mark

No. 519.

Evidence of Tumeezooddeen Moonshee, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Tumeezooddeen Moonshee, son of Mahomed Hunneef, inhabitant of Meetapore, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. In the month of Kartik, the prisoner went to reap paddy in the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar, of Meetapore, where he remained up to the 5th or 6th of Pous, and then returned home. During this period I did not see the prisoner go any where. The house of the aforesaid Mehuroollah being at a distance of about 15 cottahs from my house, I therefore met the prisoner often.

The prisoner put no more questions.

TUMEEZOODDEEN MOONSHEE × his mark.

No. 520.

Evidence of Zuheerooddeen Kazee, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Zuheerooddeen Kazee, son of Boodha Kazee, inhabitant of Meetapore, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. In the month of Kartik, the prisoner went to reap paddy at the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar of Meetapore, where he worked to the end of Aghun. The house of Mehuroollah is separated from mine by a single house, and the house of the prisoner is from this place a distance of about two and a half *puhurs'* journey, and from Meetapore to Pauch Chur is a journey of one day. I did not see the prisoner go any where from the house of the said Mehuroollah. I also reaped paddy with the prisoner.

The prisoner put no more questions.

ZUHEEROODDEEN KAZEE × his mark.

No. 521.

Evidence of Tureekoollah Ghazee, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Tureekoollah Ghazee, son of Natoo Ghazee, inhabitant of Meetapore, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. In the month of Kartik, the prisoner went to reap paddy at the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar of Meetapore, where he remained up to the end of Aghun reaping paddy. My house is separated from that of Mehuroollah by three houses. I did not see the prisoner go any where during the month of Aghun. The house of the prisoner at Rass Kundee is two *puhurs'* journey from the house of Mehuroollah, and from that place Pauch Chur is one day's journey. I know this.

The prisoner put no more questions.

TUREEKOOLLAH GHAZEE × his mark.

No. 522.

Evidence of Muneerooddeen, witness of Usker Mahomed, prisoner.

Muneerooddeen, son of Zumeer, inhabitant of Meetapore, aged about 25 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Usker Mahomed, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where in Aghun last?

Answer. In Kartick, the prisoner went to reap paddy in the house of Mehuroollah Huwaladar of our village, where he remained up to the end of Aghun. The house of the said Mehuroollah is a distance of two beegahs from mine. I know this.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MUNEEROODDEEN × his mark.

No. 523.

Evidence of Junglee, witness of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner.

Junglee, son of Badoollah, inhabitant of the Kandee of Manick Khan, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. His house is separated from mine by 10 or 12 houses. During the months of Kartik and Aghun, the prisoner was confined to his bed so ill of piles that he could hardly move. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, Uzeemooddeen and Punaoollah took the prisoner to Kutcheekutta to the house of Lushkur Mahomed, from which place he returned five or six days before the expiration of Aghun. On the 21st of Aghun I went to Kutcheekutta, and saw the prisoner there. From that place Pauch Chur is 6 *ghurees* or 1 *puhur's* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JUNGLEE × his mark.

No. 524.

Evidence of Dengur, witness of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner.

Dengur, son of Durweish, inhabitant of the Kandee of Manick, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. His house is separated from mine by 10 or 12 houses. During the months of Kartik and Aghun, the prisoner was confined to his bed so ill of piles that he could hardly move. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun Uzeemooddeen, his nephew, and Punaoollah, took the prisoner to Kutcheekutta, to the house of Lushkur Mahomed, also his (prisoner's) nephew. On the 20th of Aghun I went to Kutcheekutta, and saw the prisoner there. The house of the prisoner is close to mine. From my house Kutcheekutta is 1 *puhur's* journey, and from Kutcheekutta Pauch Chur is also 1 *puhur's* journey.

DENGUR × his mark.

No. 525.

Evidence of Zeeaoollah Karigur, witness of Moteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner.

Zeeaoollah Karigur, son of Beenoah Karigur, inhabitant of the Kandee of Manick Khan, aged about 50 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Mooteeoollah Moonshee, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is at a distance of 1 *russee* from that of the prisoner's. During the months of Kartik and Aghun last, the prisoner was severely ill of piles. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, the prisoner went from his house to the house of his nephew, Lushkur Mahomed in Kutcheekutta, whence he returned on the 24th of the month. After the prisoner had gone to Kutcheekutta, I heard that he was severely ill. I accordingly went to see him there on Friday the 20th, remained there for the day, and returned home on the 21st. On these two dates I saw the prisoner at Kutcheekutta.

ZEEAOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 526.

Evidence of Sadoollah, witness of Motecoollah, prisoner.

Sadoollah, son of Shums, inhabitant of Keraneebaut, aged about 30 years, a cultivator and trader, witness on behalf of Motecoollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Saturday, the 21st of Aghun, I went to purchase turmerick at the house of Lushkur Mahomed, in Kutcheekutta, where I saw the prisoner sick of the colic. I purchased turmerick and returned home the next day. The prisoner was living in the house of Lushkur Mahomed. I remember the date as I borrowed money from the muhajun on the 20th. On the 21st I saw the prisoner in the house of Lushkur Mahomed, whose house from Pauch Chur is one *puhur*, or six *dunds*' journey. I know this.

SADOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 527.

Evidence of Zureef, witness of Motecoollah, prisoner.

Zureef, son of Sheikh Aradhun, inhabitant of Keraneebaut, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Motecoollah, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 20th of Aghun, I went in a boat to purchase turmerick from Lushkur Mahomed, whose house is at Kutcheekutta. I remained there that night; and on Saturday, the 21st, I purchased turmerick from Lushkur, in whose house I saw the prisoner sick of colic and piles, I remember the date as I borrowed money from the muhajun on the 20th.

ZUREEF × his mark.

No. 528.

Evidence of Duleem, witness of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner.

Duleem, son of Alum Mahomed, inhabitant of Buhadurpoor, aged about 37 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question. Did you meet the prisoner in Aghun last?

Answer. I saw the prisoner ill, but I do not remember the date.

Question by the prisoner. Did the burkundaz release me, or not, once after arrest?

Answer. Yes. I know he was apprehended and then discharged, and then again arrested; but I do not know the dates.

The prisoner put no more questions.

DULEEM × his mark.

No. 529.

Evidence of Mahomed Huneef Karigur, witness of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner.

Mahomed Huneef Karigur, son of Ghazee Mahomed, inhabitant of Buhadurpoor, aged about 40 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. I do not know where he was in Aghun last.

Question. Do you know where the prisoner was on the 21st of Aghun?

Answer. I was sick; and therefore do not know where the prisoner was on the 21st.

Question by the prisoner. Did the burkundaz release me, or not, once after arrest?

Answer. Yes. I know he was apprehended and liberated, and then again arrested; but I do not know the dates.

MAHOMED HUNEEF × his mark.

No. 530

Evidence of Sonaoollah Karigur, witness of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner.

Sonaoollah Karigur, son of Uzeezoollah Karigur, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 35 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Throughout the month of Aghun, the prisoner was confined to his house with fever. My house is 4 *dunds'* journey from that of the prisoner's, which I frequent. I saw the prisoner accordingly. On Friday, the 20th or 21st of Aghun, I went to the house of the prisoner and saw him confined to his bed by sickness. I remember the date as I saw the prisoner on my way to the haut held that day. The houses of the Baboos of Pauch Chur are at a distance of 4 or 5 *russees* from that of the prisoner's.

SONAOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 531.

Evidence of Bisace Karigur, witness of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner.

Bisace Karigur, son of Pran Karigur, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 25 years, a weaver, witness on behalf of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the house of this prisoner is at a distance of 4 *dunds'* journey from mine. I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On Friday, the 20th Aghun, on my return from the haut of Pauch Chur, I went to the house of the prisoner, and found him confined to his bed by fever and spleen. He was helpless. The prisoner had fallen ill in the month of Kartik. The houses of the Baboos at Pauch Chur, and the factory there, are situated from the house of the prisoner at about 4 or 5 *russees'* distance.

Question. When did the prisoner recover?

Answer. In Pous.

BISAEE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 532.

Evidence of Gholam Nubbee, witness of Keenoo Khan, prisoner.

Gholam Nubbee, son of Mahomed Uzeemoollah, inhabitant of Dus-huzar, aged about 45 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Keenoo Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 10th or 12th of Aghun, the prisoner came to Needoo Mollah, his sister's husband, who was living in the same house with me. Two or three days after the prisoner was attacked with fever, and remained in our house sick throughout the month of Aghun. The prisoner having recovered a little in Pous, about the 10th or 12th of the month, his son came and took him away in a boat. Pauch Chur is about ½ a *pukur's* journey from my house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

GHOLAM NUBBEE.

No. 533.

Evidence of Sonaoollah, witness of Keenoo Khan, prisoner.

Sonaoollah, son of Needoo Mollah, inhabitant of Dus-huzar, aged about 25 years, profession service, witness on behalf of Keenoo Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said the prisoner is my maternal uncle. On the 10th or 12th of Aghun, the prisoner came to our house. Three days after he was attacked with fever, and remained in our house sick throughout the month of Aghun. The prisoner having recovered a little in Pous, returned home on the 10th or 12th of the month. Pauch Chur is 1½ *puhur's* journey from our house.

The prisoner put no more questions.

SONAOOLLAH.

No. 534.

Evidence of Mahomed Nukee, witness of Kenoo Khan, prisoner.

Mahomed Nukee, son of Shurufoollah, inhabitant of Dus-huzar, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Keenoo Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. On the 17th or 18th of Aghun, I went to the house of Sonaoollah of our village, and saw the prisoner there extremely ill. The women were crying. I did not see the prisoner any more in that place.

The prisoner put no more questions.

MAHOMED NUKEE × his mark.

No. 535.

Evidence of Ukul Khan, witness of Keenoo Khan, prisoner.

Ukul Khan, son of Rajah Khan, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 40 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Keenoo Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. One day in the month of Aghun last, (I do not remember the date,) I met the prisoner in the house of Gholam Nubbee of Dus-huzar. I saw him extremely ill of fever. I did not see him afterwards.

The prisoner put no more questions.

UKUL KHAN × his mark.

No. 536.

Evidence of Maloo Bildar, witness of Mungul, prisoner.

Maloo Bildar, son of Roushun Bildar, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 30 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mungul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. He is however my neighbour. Five or six days before the expiration of the month of Kartik, he fell sick of fever, under which he laboured throughout Aghun, and recovered only on the 10th or 12th of Pous. I met the prisoner daily.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Nulgorah from Samayee ?

Answer. About 2 *dunds'* journey.

MALOO BILDAR × his mark.

No. 537.

Evidence of Moozuffur Mirdha, witness of Mungul, prisoner.

Moozuffur Mirdha, son of Gholam Hoossein Mirdha, inhabitant of Addo Khola, pergunnah Bunderkhola, aged about 45 years, a mirdha by profession, witness on behalf of Mungul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. Six or seven days before the expiration of the month of Aghun, I went to the house of the prisoner and found him sick of fever. I did not see the prisoner before or after that.

The prisoner put no more questions. MOOZUFFUR MIRDHA × his mark.

No. 538.

Evidence of Gureeboollah, witness of Mungul, prisoner.

Gureeboollah, son of Shookoor Mahomed, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mungul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is close to that of the prisoner's. A few days before the expiration of the month of Kartik, the prisoner fell sick of fever, under which he laboured throughout Aghun, and from which he recovered on the 10th or 12th of Pous. I saw the prisoner daily. Gorah and Samayee are villages contiguous to each other, and Pauch Chur from these places, respectively, is 4 or 6 *ghurees'* journey.

The prisoner put no more questions. GUREEBOOLLAH × his mark.

No. 539.

Evidence of Eusuf, witness of Mungul, prisoner.

Eusuf, son of Burmoodee, inhabitant of Nulgorah, aged about 35 years, a cultivator, witness on behalf of Mungul, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoner, but am in no way connected with him. My house is separated from that of the prisoner's by two or four houses. A few days before the expiration of the month of Kartick, the prisoner fell sick of fever. He remained sick throughout the month of Aghun, and recovered on the 5th or 6th of Pous. I saw the prisoner daily sick throughout the month of Aghun. Gorah and Samayee are villages contiguous to each other, and they are respectively about 4 or 6 *ghurees'* journey from Pauch Chur.

The prisoner put no more questions. EUSUF × his mark.

Ordered, that the case be postponed this day, 30th of July 1847, corresponding with the 15th Sawun 1254 B. E.

FRIDAY.

The case being brought up to day, the omlah of the foujdary nazir produced the prisoners.

No. 540.

Evidence of Juggutchunder Khan, witness of Nuseerooddeen alias *Nuseemooddeen and Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoners.*

Juggutchunder Khan, son of Byrub Chunder Khan, an oilman, inhabitant of Sreenugger, within the thannah Sreenuggur, aged about 32 years, mohurrir of the thannah of Sheeb Chur, witness on behalf of Nuseerooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen and Jhuroo Sikdar, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, Jhuroo Sikdar, but am in no way connected with him. I do not know the other prisoner, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, and am in no way connected with him.

Question by Jhurroo Sikdar. How long has the witness known me?

Answer. About two or three years.

Question. Did the witness see me among the rioters?

Answer. As there were many persons, and as particularly the heads and faces of the rioters were covered with cloth, I did not observe whether the prisoner was among them or not.

The prisoner put no more questions.

Question by Nussurooddeen. When Ram Shur Hurkaru went to the thannah, and informed the witness and the jemadar of the thannah, that the factory of Pauch Chur was attacked by a number of men, did, or did not, the witness see me at the thannah near him?

Answer. No, I did not then see the prisoner at the thannah.

Question. When the witness came to Pauch Chur upon a bay horse, did, or did not, Radhamohun Singh, and Juggurnauth Singh, and Bhojun Chunder Singh, burkundauzes, accompany the witness?

Answer. Bhojun Singh and Radhamohun came with me, but Juggurnath went to Pauch Chur afterwards.

The prisoner put no more questions.

JUGGUTCHUNDER KHAN.

No. 541.

Evidence of Kootubooddeen, witness of Khoda Bukhsh Doctor, and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners.

Kootubooddeen, son of Zuheer, inhabitant of Jeenjeera, within the thannah of Pushcheemdee, in zillah Dacca, aged about 46 years, ghaut manjee, witness on behalf of Khoda Bukhsh Doctor and Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoners, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know the prisoners, but am in no way connected with them.

Question by the prisoners. Did the witness see us any where during the month of Aghun last?

Answer. On the 21st Aghun, at about four *dunds* before evening, I went for some medicine to the house of Khoda Bukhsh Doctor, prisoner. Not finding him there, I went to the house of this prisoner, Ramzan Chowdhree, where I saw Khoda Bukhsh sitting. Ramzan was somewhat ill of fever, and I saw Khoda Bukhsh also sick.

Question. Are we in any way connected with Doodoo Meea, or are we his disciples?

Answer. I do not know.

The prisoners put no more questions.

Question by the court. How far is Pauch Chur from the house of the prisoners?

Answer. I do not know where Pauch Chur is situated. I cannot state the distance.

Question. How far are the houses of the prisoners from your's?

Answer. About four *dunds'* journey.

Question. How do you remember the date?

Answer. The festival of the Yeed was celebrated on the 16th, and as I saw the prisoners five days after that, hence I remember the date.

KOOTUBOODDEEN.

No. 542.

Evidence of Kishen Chunder Banerjee, witness of Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Kishen Chunder Banerjee, son of Ram Chunder Banerjee, inhabitant of Kaleeparah, within the thannah of Sreenuggur, in zillah Dacca, aged about 38 years, mookhtar by profession, witness on behalf of Zahid Khan, prisoner, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Being questioned, said I know this prisoner, but am in no way connected with him.

Question by the prisoner. Did the witness see me any where during the month of Aghun?

Answer. I saw him one day in Dacca (I do not remember the date); but I can recollect that on the day I saw the prisioner, he had me to write a letter to Brojo Chunder Banerjee, merchant, my client. Having been named a witness to his innocence, and subpœnaed, I accordingly consulted the letter, and found it was dated 23d of Aghun; hence I conclude that I saw the prisoner on the 23d of Aghun. I met the prisoner early in the morning of that day.

The prisoner put no more questions.

KISHEN CHUNDER BANERJEE.

No. 543.

Order for postponement of the case relative to Zureef Sirdar, prisoner.

Prisoner Zureef Sirdar, having requested that the charges against him be tried after hearing the evidence of Noor Bukhsh Moonshee, Durbaree Meea, Wuzeer Meea, Tureekollah Burkundauz, Kanaijee Dewanjee, Seeb Dewanjee, Bany Burkundauz, and Ameer Chaund Mitter, witnesses named by him. As these persons have not as yet appeared, and it being deemed proper to postpone the trial of the prisoner, and to take the futwah of the law officer of the court regarding the other prisoners, it is therefore hereby ordered that the investigation of the charge against Zureef Sirdar be postponed for the present; that the Mahomedan law officer of the court deliver a futwah regarding the other prisoners; and that a copy of this order be sent to the magistrate, requesting him to produce the witnesses named by Zureef Sirdar, prisoner, at the next sessions, and to keep the aforesaid prisoner, until further orders, in the same state in which he has been hitherto kept.

H. SWETENHAM,
Session Judge.

No. 544.

Futwa of the Law Officer.

It appears from a perusal of the papers of the case, the evidence of the witnesses acquainted with the occurrence, and the circumstances of the case, that Doodoo Meea is the leader of the Hajees and Ferazees, who, according to some, are considered followers of a new faith, and has a large number of people under his command. His house is near to the factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur. Doodoo Meea, emboldened by the number of his disciples, issues orders to his followers, and also to those who are not devoted to his cause. Baboos Gopee Mohun and Sheebchunder of Pauch Chur, and Mr. Dunlop perhaps opposed the orders issued on their ryuts by Doodoo Meea, which has naturally given rise to disputes between them and Doodoo Meea. It is this ill feeling which prompts both parties to accuse each other, as is proved by the numerous cases brought by them against each other. A few months before Doodoo Meea brought a charge of murder and plunder against Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, which however was dismissed by the magistrate, who found the charge on investigation to be unfounded. In another case which was instituted by Mr. Dunlop's people, Doodoo Meea was apprehended as one of the defendants in the case. This disgraced the Meea, nay, the whole sect of his Ferazee followers, who, incensed at the affront, resolved to do something that might be felt severely by Mr. Dunlop and the baboos. Accordingly, on the 21st of Aghun 1253 B. E., a large band of about 500 men, among whom were

many of his disciples, armed with deadly weapons, attacked the factory of Pauch Chur. Of the few men of Mr. Dunlop that were in the factory, some without any hesitation sought safety in flight, while others wounded by a thrust or two of the spears escaped half dead. The rioters then attacked Kullipursaud Kanjilal, the gomashta of the factory, against whom perhaps they bore a personal animosity; and having beaten and wounded him, caused him to wear a piece of cloth in the fashion of a Feruzee, while a cap was placed on his head. This they believed was a conversion of the gomashta into a member of the sect. They also plundered all the property that was found in the factory, and set fire to the houses of the factory. The hands of Kanjilal were bound with a rope, and he was dragged along in this state. They then attacked the shop of Raj Narain Shah, who may perhaps have been on terms of intimacy with Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, and plundered him of all they found there. Next they fell upon the house of Sheeb Chunder Baboo, and robbed it of all the cash and property on which they could lay hands. They next attacked the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Here they at first violently broke down the family idol, which is esteemed by the religious Hindoos more precious than their property. They then endeavoured to enter into the inner apartments where the property, cash and the females of the family were. The inmates of the house having, through fear of their lives, shut the doors, the rioters cut them open by axes, which compelled the females, children, and also the males to immure themselves in a *dalan*, room. Although the offenders made efforts to enter this place also; but, either owing to the resistance made, or other cause, they did not succeed. It was providential that the ruffians failed; for, if they unfortunately had succeeded, it is known to God alone what shocking things might not have been committed. Three members of the family, in their attempt to oppose these offenders, were wounded by shots from the muskets of the rioters, and the state of their wounds has been deposed to in this court by witnesses. A portion of the property was plundered, and many things broken, thrown away, and spoiled. They also maliciously set fire to the large straw-built houses, which surrounded the *dalan* in which the whole family had sought refuge. The heat of the surrounding fire was severely felt by the poor sufferers, which exposed them to much trouble and pain, and their very lives were in jeopardy. About forty large straw houses of Baboos Gopee Mohun and Sheeb Chunder, whose houses are so close as to be considered almost one, were reduced to ashes. The rioters, after having satisfied their rapacity by plunder and devastation, marched off with Kanjilal to the factory of Khara Khandy. There they attacked and plundered the houses of all those who were in any way connected with the baboos and Mr. Dunlop. In one house they were contented with breaking the idol only. At last they fell upon the cutchery, which they plundered, and to the houses attached to which they also set fire, which reduced them all to ashes. They also attacked the police omlah who had gone to apprehend them, and, in defiance of them, did what they thought proper. The police officers, who were few in number, being terrified, fled in confusion and saved their lives. The rioters then retired in order and with safety, carrying with them the aforesaid Kanjilal and the booty they had accumulated. Although the amount of the property plundered has not been proved in this court, yet it has been established that considerable property was plundered and destroyed on this occasion. The testimony of the witnesses establish, on strong presumption, that the following prisoners were present in, and aided and abetted at the riot:—Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Zakir Chobedar, Kureem Huwaladar, Alum Chowdhree Karigur, Pran Huwaladar, Mustee Huwaladar, Chand Akhoond, Puthan Khan, Kadir Karigur, Dengur Fukeer, Lall Khan, Gundoo Chowdhree, Panchoo Moonshee, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, Ali Mahomed, son of Sheikh Jeewun, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooldeen, Khoda Bukhsh Doctor, Ramzan Chowdhree, Saboo Feringee, Zahid Khan, Dhunace Khullasee, Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoollah, Boodhoo Mollah, Muhboollah Karigur, Noboo Karigur, Musud Moonshee, Ali Mahomed Karigur, son of Sheikh Ahadee, Fukeer Mundul, Burahim Karigur, Shookoor Mahomed, Ukul Mahomed, *alias*

Ali Mahomed, Sadoollah Karigur, Jhuroo Sikdar, Akber Akhoond, Mudaree Karigur, Sheikh Roushun, Mahomed Tukee, Punaoollah Karigur, Chand Karigur, son of Kadir Karigur, Hoormutoollah, Usker Mahomed, Mutteeoollah Moonshee, Kidaree Karigur, Nujumooddeen, Kennoo Khan and Mungul Khan. The following charges are accordingly proved against the said prisoners on a strong presumption, viz. having attacked in a band, and with deadly instruments, the factory of Mr. Dunlop at Pauch Chur, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, and the houses of Baboos Seebchunder and Gopee Mohun, and of Gokulchunder Bukshee, Kumul Koond, and Bungshee Poddar, inhabitants of Pauch Chur, the cutchery at Khara Khandy belonging to the aforesaid gentleman, and the house of Hadanoollah, inhabitant of the same place, and plundered considerable property from the factory, shops and the cutchery,—having attacked the house of Hurgobind of the same place and breaking the images of the idols set up in his house, and in that of Baboo Gopee Mohun,—having set fire to the factory and the houses of Baboos Seebchunder and Gopee Mohun, and the cutchery of Khara Khandy, to the imminent danger of the lives of many,—having wounded Fukeerchand Goopt, Issurchunder, Gopeechunder Sein, with small shots, and Govindchunder Chatterjea with a lance,—having beaten, wounded, and carried away by force Kalleepersaud Kanjilall, whom his relatives have not since been able to trace out,—having attacked the police officers while attempting to apprehend them,—and having set them and their authority at defiance by committing these outrages in their presence. The aforesaid prisoners are accordingly liable to *tazeer* (punishment) the extent of which is the province of the court to determine. Whereas no evidence was produced in this court to criminate Kifayutoollah and Ali Mahomed *alias* Huraee,—and whereas the evidence against Shums, Jhary Mahomed, son of Mungul, Jhary Mahomed, son of Manik, Chand Karigur, son of Meeroo, Ruttun Karigur, Chand Huwaladar, Alum Karigur, son of Kalubooddeen, is not satisfactory,—and whereas no criminating and conclusive testimony is brought against Pathoo Karigur, Badoollah Mollah, Mahomed Nukee, Suffer Ali and Akber Khan Sirdar, these fourteen prisoners are entitled to an acquittal. God alone knows what is right.

No. 545.

Final order of the Zillah Court of Dacca.

In accordance with the opinion of the Mahomedan law officer, it is ordered that prisoner No. 8, Jhary Mahomed, son of Mungul, No. 25, Chand Huwaladar, son of Aradhun, No. 32, Badoollah Mollah, son of Koosaee, No. 33, Mahomed Nukee, son of Sadik, No. 34, Suffer Ali, son of Sheikh Mungul, No. 35, Rutten Karigur, son of Boodhaee, No. 36, Pathoo Karigur, son of Sahibooddeen, No. 39, Alum Karigur, son of Kalubooddeen, No. 41, Chand Karigur, son of Meeroo, No. 43, Kifayutoollah, son of Bholaee, No. 46, Jhary Mahomed, son of Manik, No. 48, Akber Khan, son of Munnoo, No. 59, Ali Mahomed *alias* Huraee, son of Deedar Mahomed, and No. 61, Shums, son of Uzmutoollah, be acquitted from the charges in this case, and the warrant for their release, with a copy of the futwa as usual, be sent to the magistrate.

Prisoner No. 3, Zakir Chobedar, son of Asanoollah, No. 4, Kureem Huwaladar, son of Nubboo, No. 5, Alum Chowdhree Karigur, son of Hosseinooddeen, No. 7, Mustee Huwaladar, son of Zeenoollah, No. 10, Puthan Khan, son of Dengur Khan, No. 11, Kadir Karigur, son of Ghazee Mahomed, No. 13, Lall Khan, son of Buhadoor Khan, No. 14, Gundoo Chowdhree, son of Ariz, No. 16, Umeerooddeen Sirdar, son of Sonaoolla, No. 17, Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, son of Kumal, No. 18, Ali Mahomed, son of Jeewun, No. 19, Nussurooddeen *alias* Nuseemooddeen, son of Sheikh Kahoo, No. 20, Khoda Bukhsh Doctor, son of Ali Hossein, No. 21, Ramzan Chowdhree, son of Mahomed Shureef, No. 22, Saboo Feringee, son of Lewis Correa, No. 24, Dhunnee Khulassee, son of Burkutoollah, No. 31, Ali Mahomed Karigur, son of Sheikh Ahadee, No. 49, Akber Akhoond, son of Morad, No. 52, Mahomed Tukee, son of Aradhun, No. 53, Punaoollah Karigur, son of

Nuwall, and No. 58, Kidaree, Karigur son of Lall Mahomed, be confined for seven years each with irons and labor. That the prisoners No. 30, Musud Moonshee, son of Mahomed Azim, No. 40, Shookoor Mahomed, son of Burdun, No. 50, Mudaree Karigur, son of Aradhun, No. 57, Motecoollah Moonshee, son of Mahomed Ruffee, and No. 62, Kenoo Khan, son of Annoo Khan, be confined for six years each with labor in irons. That the prisoners No. 6, Pran Huwaladar, son of Sheikh Ronaee, No. 27, Muhboollah Karigur, son of Sirajooddeen, No. 28, Noboo Karigur, son of Sirajooddeen, No. 29, Jhary Mahomed, son of Burkutoollah, No. 37, Fukeer Mundul, son of Bareeollah, No. 38, Burahim Karigur, son of Roushun, No. 42, Ukul Mahomed *alias* Ali Mahomed, son of Sahibooddeen, No. 51, Sheikh Roushun, son of Ziarutoollah, No. 54, Chand Karigur, son of Kadir, No. 55, Hoormutoolla, son of Mahomed Ashik, No. 60, Nujmooddeen Karigur, son of Ziarutoollah Karigur, and No. 63, Mungul Khan, son of Oomur Khan, be confined for five years each with labor and irons. That for final orders against No. 23, Zahid Khan, son of Umeer Khan, No. 44, Sadoollah Karigur, son of Shah Mahomed, No. 56, Usker Mahomed, son of Mutteoollah, No. 1, Urman Sikdar, son of Kaloo Sikdar, No. 2, Rehman Sikdar, son of Kaloo, No. 26, Boodhoo Mollah, son of Mungul, No. 12, Dengur Fukeer, son of Deen Ali, No. 15, Panchoo Moonshee, son of Kadir Khan, No. 45, Jhuroo Sikdar, son of Mahomed Zuwan, and No. 9, Chand Akhoond, son of Aradhun, the papers of this case, after being fairly copied, be sent through an English letter to the Calcutta Sudder Nizamut Adawlut, and until the orders of that Court be received, the issue of the warrant against Zakir Chobedar and others be staid. Whereas Zahid Khan, Sadoollah Karigur and Usker Mahomed are also defendants in the case of plunder &c., instituted by Habil Karigur, and against whom all orders were postponed in anticipation of the decision of this case, it is further ordered that the papers of this case also, after being copied fairly, be transmitted along with the above case to the Calcutta Sudder Nizamut Court, and the foujdaree papers of this case be also forwarded to the same Court along with the other papers; and that a copy of this order be sent to the magistrate at Fureedpoor, with a view that until the orders of the Superior Court be received, he keep the prisoners abovementioned in the same state in which they have hitherto been kept.

(Signed) H. SWETENHAM,
Session Judge.

2d of August 1847.

APPENDIX

OF

PAPERS FILED BY THE PRISONERS.

No. 92.

Deposition of Andrew Anderson Dunlop, Esq., taken on oath before me this third day of August, 1847.

Question. What is your name, age and profession; and state your native country, and present place of residence?

Answer. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, my age about 38, profession indigo planter, my native country Scotland, and my present place of residence Kossimpore.

Question. Mohusinuddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea has been charged at the instance of Government, with counselling, instigating and procuring, and causing a large body of armed men to attack and forcibly break into, plunder and burn your factory at Pauch Chur, and the houses of sundry Baboos, and to commit other outrages, be pleased to state what you know in the matter?

Answer. About the 3d December last, I received a note from Mohun Chunder Chuckerbutty, my mokhtar then at Paragram, to the effect that he understood that it was Doodoo Meea's intention to plunder and burn my factory at Pauch Chur; that day, after the receipt of the note, I heard the factory had been plundered and burnt.

Question. Do you know from whom your mokhtar received the information he communicated to you?

Answer. I subsequently heard he had his information from peons or others attending him, but I know not their names.

Question. What measures did you adopt in consequence of the information you received from your mokhtar?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, I gave intimation to the people at Pauch Chur, and directed that people be assembled to prevent the catastrophe.

Question. Had you, previous to the receipt of the mokhtar's note, any reason to expect such contingency?

Answer. Yes I was afraid such an event might take place.

Question. From what circumstances?

Answer. I gave information regarding the oppression of the Hajees about 9 years ago to Mr. Sturt, then joint magistrate of Furcedpoor, from that time I became a marked man amongst them. On many occasions, subsequently, I did what I could to oppose their oppressions. Another cause of enmity I may state as more personal to Doodoo Meea, is that I refused to put him on an equality with myself. I never would give him a chair when he called on me, which circumstance I think considerably irritated him.

Question. Did any thing recently occur that you consider may have led to the outrage committed in the beginning of December last?

Answer. In the previous indigo cutting season, Doodoo Meea had many times attempted, through his people, to prevent my people cutting our indigo plant. I applied to the magistrate for protection; beyond that I do not recollect any thing in particular.

Question. Do you attribute the plunder and burning of your factory at Pauch Chur to Doodoo Meea's order?

Answer. Decidedly.

Question. On what grounds do you unequivocally attribute the outrage to him?

Answer. The outrages committed have been universally attributed to his orders; and I have twice noticed that in his absence, such outrages have ceased, and have not been committed; nor is there any other individual, who has ever been suspected of being the cause of them.

Question. For what reason should the rioters, who destroyed your factory, have extended their proceedings in plundering and burning other houses, viz. Seebchunder Baboo's, Gopee Mohun Baboo's, &c.?

Answer. I believe principally from their friendship towards myself.

Question. What is the name of your gomashta who was at the factory of Pauch Chur, and what has become of him?

Answer. Kaleepersaud Kanjilal: he is said to have been taken away by the Hajees, Doodoo Meea's people, who attacked the factory, and I suppose he has since been murdered.

Question. Have you heard nothing of him since he was then taken away?

Answer. There were reports of his being in different places, but I had no certain information.

Question. Were any of your dependents wounded?

Answer. I am quite uncertain.

Question. At what amount do you estimate or value the property you lost by plunder and fire at Pauch Chur factory and Khara Kandy kutcherree?

Answer. I cannot state with certainty, but I should say from seven to eight thousand rupees.

Question. Was there any feeling of enmity entertained by Doodoo Meea towards Kaleepersaud, gomashta, personally, or for what reason did they carry him off?

Answer. I am not aware that there was any personal enmity towards him. I cannot assign any reason.

Question. Can you state what the paper is (marked ক) I shew you?

Answer. I should say that is the letter from my mokhtar, alluded to in the beginning of my deposition.

Question. What is the second paper I now show you marked খ?

Answer. That is my letter to my people at Pauch Chur.

Question. Whose signature does it bear, and by whom is it dated in English?

Answer. It bears my signature, and the date is my writing.

Question by Doodoo Meea. What particular act of oppression did you represent 9 years ago to Mr. Sturt, the magistrate?

Answer. The plunder of a village called Rung Mola, which was effected by the Hajees. At that time troops were sent over from Dacca to assist the civil force against the Hajees.

Question. Did you bring forward eight witnesses in the magistrate's court to prove that I, Doodoo Meea, instigated that riot *(baneekaree)*?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. What orders were passed regarding me, Doodoo Meea?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. Have you a mokhtar at Dacca by name Ramchunder Bose?

Answer. Yes. He is now present in court.

Question. Did you communicate to him the occurrence of the plunder and arson at Pauch Chur, &c.?

Answer. I have no doubt I did; though I cannot recollect any particulars of the communication.

Question by the jury. What motive had Doodoo Meea, or his people, to plunder the houses and shops of Gokul Bukshee, Rajnarain, &c. ?

Answer. I do not know.

* *Question by the court.* Can you state on what day, or date, the letter marked ক, from your mokhtar, reached you ?

Answer. I think it was the 5th December in the early part of the day, the same day on which the factory was burnt.

Sworn before me, the 3d day of August, 1847.

H. Swetenham,
Session Judge.

No. 93.

Two documents filed by Doodoo Meea, prisoner.

1*st Document.*—Roobucaree of the foujdaree court of Fureedpoor. Present Mr. G. Loch, joint magistrate, dated 23d July 1841, corresponding with 9th Sawun 1248 B. S.

On perusing copy of a roobucaree of the additional judge of Dacca, dated 19th July of the present year, it appears that Doodoo Meea and other prisoners were in the case of Panchoo Khulasee, prosecutor, committed to the sessions on a charge of murdering Chuckomee, and on other charges. The judge considered the prisoners innocent, and acquitted them. The warrant of acquittal was not sent to this court, but the prisoners were released through the magistrate of the said zillah.

Whereas two or three other cases are pending in this court against the said Doodoo Meea, and should he therefore be discharged through the magistrate of that zillah, it is necessary to know how he is to be re-apprehended to take his trial in these cases,

It is therefore ordered,

That a copy of this roobucaree be sent to the judge, requesting him to transmit such orders as he may deem proper to pass after its perusal.

G. Loch,
Joint Magistrate.

Present: R. J. Loughnan, Esq.
Additional Session Judge, Dacca.

This court cannot pass any orders directing how Doodoo Meea is to be apprehended in another case. The joint magistrate is at liberty to take measures for his apprehension as has hitherto been customary, or as he may deem proper.

It is therefore ordered, that a copy of this robucaree be sent to the joint magistrate for his information. 29th July 1841.

R. J. Loughnan,
Additional Judge.

Present: G. Loch, Esq.
Joint Magistrate of Fureedpoor.

Ordered, that it be put up with the record, 3d August 1841, corresponding with 20th Sawun 1248 B. E.

G. Loch,
Joint Magistrate.

2nd Document.

This declaration was made on oath on the 31st May 1846, corresponding with 19th Jeth 1253 B. E.

Mirtoonjoy Ghose,
Darogah of thanna Sheeb Chur.

Declaration of Ooma Duraz Mirdah, inhabitant of Nya Khandah. Whereas being unable to cultivate the lands of kismut Nya Khandee, Awook Khola Joar, Samayeel, Goowa Tullah, Boy Coomarah, Coomarparrah and other talooks, huwalahs, farms, &c., situated in pergunnahs Bunder Khoolah and Julalpoor, I have farmed the same to Mr. Dunlop. In consequence of my giving the lease to the aforesaid gentleman, to the exclusion of Doodoo Meea of Buhadoorpoor, Niamutoollah Sirdar, Kumurooddeen Sirdar, Koonj Beharee Singh, Newul Singh, and others, about 40 or 50 men in all, including natives of this place as well as strangers, (all on the part of Dodoo Meea) have assembled together, armed with shields, swords, soolfees, surkees and clubs, and are ready to attack my house and maltreat me and my tenants. There is every probability of my being murdered should I offer any resistance.

It is therefore my prayer, that you will either personally or through a burkundaz apprehend the armed people; and, having received evidence from me, send them over to the *Huzoor* (magistrate.) 19th Jeth 1253, B. S., corresponding with 31st May 1846.

Witnesses

Buksheе Mahomed + his mark.

Roushun Sheikh × his mark.

No. 546.

1*st document filed by Urman Sikdar, prisoner.*—Proceedings of the foujdaree court of Fureedpoor, held before G. C. Fletcher Esq., joint magistrate, dated 17th of June 1846, corresponding with the 4th of Assar 1253.

Aradhun Chowkeedar and Boydeenauth Dutt, prosecutors,

versus

Boodhoo Mollah, Nubboo Karigur, Rusheed Huwaladar, Buhadree Fukeer, Khattayee Mollah, Koofaee Mollah, Komul, Jan Mohomed, Shitabooddeen, and Rubbeeoollah.

Charge.—Burning the house on the night of the 21st of Pous of the last year, and plundering the property attached.

This case having been brought up to-day, the nazir reported that Nubboo Karigur, prisoner, was absent, and produced the other prisoners. The necessary papers of the case were heard and considered. It appears that the principal sudder ameen having considered the charges as not proved, has sent in the prisoners and the papers of the case by a proceeding dated 3d of June. Whereas since by the evidence of the witnesses, and under the reasons recorded in the proceeding of the above date, the charge is not established, it is ordered,

That the prisoners be released, and the papers kept along with the record of decided cases.

G. C. Fletcher.

2*nd document filed by Urman Sikdar, prisoner.*—17th of January 1847, corresponding with the 5th of Maugh 1252.

Aradhun Chowkeedar, prosecutor, son of Sheikh Jumal, aged about 50 years, inhabitant of Keshubpore, pergunnah Rughoonauthpore, a Mahomedan and chowkeedar, appeared and complied with the requisitions of Act V. of 1840.

Question. What have you to state?

Answer. Boodhoo Mollah, Nubboo Karigur, Buhadree Fukeer, and other ryuts of the mouzah Keshubpore having failed to pay rents for 1252 B. E. to Mr. Dunlop, the farmer, the aforesaid gentleman, through Rajkishore Ghose, his ameen, attached the houses, cows and other property of the abovementioned Boodhoo Mollah, Nubboo, Akill, Buhadree Fukeer, Kattayee Mollah, Jan Mahomed Beoparee, Rusheed Huwaladar and other ryuts. Nubokoomar Ghose, the

native ameen, having been sent for, issued proclamations for the sale of this property. The defaulters having notwithstanding failed to pay the rents due by them, the aforesaid Nubokoomar Ghose, on the 21st of Pous, sold the attached house, box, &c., of the said Nubboo and Akill. He also sold out of the attached property of Boodhoo Mollah the two houses, the eastern and western, which were purchased by Boydnauth Dut of Bhas Nuddee; and left by the purchaser in the custody of Sheikh Panchoo of Khara Khandy and Kishto Mundul of Bundur Kholla. Owing to the close of the day, the ameen went to his lodging, and left me and Zuhurooddeen, peon, in charge of the remainder of the attached property, consisting of the other two houses, on the northern and southern sides, four cows and one *dhainkee*, or thrashing machine. At about four *dunds* of the night, Boodhoo Mollah, Nubboo, Akill, Rusheed Huwaladar, Khatayee Mollah and Buhadree Fukeer, prisoners present, and Jhary Mahomed Sikdar, Khuleel Mollah, Jan Mahomed Beoparee, Manoollah Beoparee, Sheikh Bhagayee, Sheikh Kabil, Sheikh Ahadeed, Sheikh Bissayee, Shitabooddeen, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Zumeer Sikdar of Pauch Chur, and others, absent defendants, [in all about twenty or twenty-five men] came in a body and made attempts to remove the house and the cows of the aforesaid Boodhoo Mollah, in which they were opposed by me and Zuhurooddeen peon. The defendants, in defiance of all this, abused us, and succeeded in carrying away the four cows and the thrashing machine. The defendants again returned at about six *dunds'* time, when it was proposed by Boodhoo Mollah that the houses should be pulled down and fired. Accordingly, some began to pull down the roof and some the enclosure, (the mat walls) while Boodhoo Mollah having lighted a bundle of straw, set fire to the south western corner of the northern house. The fire soon increased, and burnt down all the four houses. I stated this before the mohurrir of the thanna. This is my statement. The petitioner then attested his deposition. ARADHUN CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

3*d June* 1847.

Question. How far is your house from that of Boodhoo Mollah?

Aanswer. It is separated by three houses. To the north of the house of Boodhoo Mollah, which was burnt down, is the house of Nuboo Mollah; that of Mutkee Kobeeraj on the east, and that of Buhadree, on the west. There was no house on the south. When the houses were set on fire, the ameen, who had come to hold the sale, was at Khara Kandy, which is half a *dund's* journey from the place of the occurrence. Keshubpore is in the lease of Mr. Dunlop. Urman Sikdar is a dependant of Jugoobundho Baboo. The other defendants are the *servants* of Mr. Dunlop; and myself, as well as all the defendants, are disciples of Doodoo Meea. Boodhoo Mollah pulled some straw from the roof, lighted it by the lamp which was in the northern house, and then set fire to it. I saw this from a distance of about two *nulls*. It was then moonlight; and only Panchoo, Kishto and Zuhurooddeen were there.

Question. The houses being left in your custody, why did you not snatch the bundle of straw from the hand of Boodhoo Mollah, when he was firing the houses?

Answer. When he was setting fire, I called out for help; but as the defendants were numerous, I did not, through apprehension for my life, arrest them.

Question. Why did you go there at that time?

Answer. Being a chowkeedar, and the property having been left in my custody, I went there to look after it. The people of the surrounding houses were in their respective houses. Some of them also came to the place of occurrence. The wind was not then blowing. The house of Nuboo Mollah is at a distance of one *russee* from the place of the occurrence. The eastern house may be at a distance of one *russee*, and the western about 15 *kottas*. The houses kept burning for 2 *dunds*.

Question. From which door did Boodhoo Mollah come out with the light in his hand, and which house did he fire?

Answer. He came out from the southern door, and set fire to the roof of the southern house.

ABADHUN CHOWKEEDAR × his mark.

J. R. M.

The case was brought up this day; and the depositions of the prosecutor, and of Boydeenauth Dutt, Kishto Mohun Mundul, Sheikh Panchoo and Zuhurooddeen, witnesses, were taken. It is ordered, that these prisoners be discharged on a recognizance of 50 rupees each for appearance when required. 17th January 1846, corresponding with 5th Magh 1252.

J. R. M.

3rd document filed by Urman Sikdar.—The petition of Danish Mahomed, paik of the cutcherry of Khara Khandy within the thanna Sheeb Chur.

SHEWETH,

I am employed on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, of the factory of Kassimpore, with Ramzanoollah, the tehseeldar of chur Hukeekutpore, within the above cutcherry, to collect rents, the duties of which situation I have hitherto discharged. On Sunday, the 12th of Phagoon of this year, I was proceeding in company with Bukhshee Mahomed, with a challan of the above tehseeldar and 75 rupees, to the cutcherry at Khara Khandy. On my arrival at the west of the Khandy of Akil Mahomed, of the Chur, I met Urman Sikdar, Jhary Mahomed Sirdar, Ram Komar, Dhopie Sirdar, and others, the dependants of Jugobundhoo Baboo, the zemindar of Bykuntpore, in all about 10 or 12 men, armed with large and stout sticks, proceeding towards the north. On being questioned, I said that I was taking the rents of my master to the cutcherry of Khara Kandy. On this Urman said, rascal leave the money to us and fly. After this, the defendants named below, some began to pull my arms, while others seized my waist. I called out for help and made a noise; but they, in defiance of all this, beat me, and forcibly snatched from my waist the 75 rupees and the challan, both which were bound in a cloth. I have therefore taken the liberty to present this petition, and pray that you will be pleased to order the darogah, after proper investigation, to send over the witnesses and the defendants to this court—18th of Phagoon 1252.

Defendants.

1 Urman Sikdar, inhabitant of Pauch Chur, Kazee's Kandy.
2 Jhary Mahomed Sirdar of Lushkerpore.
3 Ramkoomar Dhoopee Sirdar of Borhamgunge
4 Petumbur Dhoopee of ditto.
5 Khas Mahomed Sirdar of Aruz Bagh.
6 Zuheerooddeen of Chur Juhanabad.
7 Alladee of ditto.
8 Bisnee of ditto.
9 Kassie Mahomed Sirdar of Oomaidpore.
10 Kadir Mollah of Chur Rughoonauthpore.
11 Rehman Sikdar of ditto.
12 Munnohur Khan of Chowdhry Chur.

Witnesses.

1 Bukshee Mahomed of Chur Hukeekutpoor
2 Deedar Mahomed of ditto.
3 Zummeer Morul of Mollah Kandy.
4 Golamee of Bakpoornah.
5 Zuheerooddeen of Nuseerabad.

DANISH MAHOMED PEEADA.

ORDERED,

The darogah be directed to investigate the case, and if proved, send over the defendants and the witnesses. 28th of February 1846, corresponding with 18th Falgoon 1252.

J. R. M.

4th document filed by Urman Sikdar.—The petition of Baicharam Khulassee, inhabitant of Bhudro Kandy, within the thanna Sheeb Chur.

SHEWETH,

Iam a Khulassee in the factory of Mr. Dunlop, at Pauch Chur. The defendants mentioned below, on the 3d or 4th of this month of Phagoon, caused about 50 or 55 beegahs of indigo plant of my masters to be grazed and trampled upon by cattle. It is therefore my prayer that you will be pleased, after investigation, to apprehend the defendants and send them over to the magistrate, with the witnesses mentioned below, that justice may be done to my master.—18*th of Phagoon* 1252.

Defendants.	*Number of Cows.*	*Defendants*	*Number of Cows.*
		Brought forward,.....	150
1 Kadir Mollah, of Khara Kandy, ...	8	20 Urman Sikdar, of Komarparah,.....	13
2 Bukhshee Huwaladar, of ditto, ...	12	21 Chand Khan, of ditto, ...	13
3 Sonsoollah, of ditto, ...	4	22 Hossyn Khan, of ditto, ...	3
4 Mujum Boodhayee, of ditto,.....	10	23 Pauchoo Chowkeedar, of Maharajpore, ...	5
5 Dianutoollah Sikdar, of ditto, ...	3	24 Zakir Chowkeedar, of ditto, ...	10
6 Mahomed Nukee Surreep, of ditto,.....	6	25 Rungayee Sikdar, of ditto, ...	8
7 Asker Mahomed, of ditto,.....	6	26 Akbur Akhoond, of ditto, ...	4
8 Jugayee, of ditto, ...	10	27 Zuherooddeen, of ditto, ...	16
9 Mahomed Hossein Chowkeedar, of ditto, ...	16	28 Kitabooddeen, of ditto, ...	12
10 Hadia Mahomed, of ditto,.....	8	29 Mohadee Hauldar, of ditto	12
11 Feydoollah, of ditto, ...	3	30 Havil Sikdar, of ditto,.....	9
12 Zeeshoollah *alias* Jeeoess, of ditto, ...	7	31 Patoo Mollah, of ditto, ...	9
13 Akburoollah, of ditto, ...	5	32 Ramzan Mollah, of ditto, ...	5
14 Urman Huwaladar. of ditto,.....	13	33 Moazzum, of ditto, ...	5
15 Sheikh Roshun, of ditto, ...	9	34 Jakir Mollah, of ditto, ...	4
16 Aruz Hauldar, of ditto,.....	11	35 Daoo Khan Chowkeedar, inhabitant of Manickpoor, ...	7
17 Khoshal Chowkeedar, of ditto, ...	9		
18 Ruhan Sikdar, of ditto,.....	7	36 Mamoodsha, of the Kandee of Runjeet Mul Kandee, ...	5
19 Kachayee Akil, of ditto, ...	3		
Carried over,.....	150	Total,.....	290

Witnesses.

1. Beenood Mundul, of Khara Khandy.
2. Sheikh Kanayee of Keshubpore.
3. Hussain Badee of ditto.
4. Sheikh Ahadee of Khara Khandy.

BAICHARAM

Baicharam Khulasee, the petitioner, being examined, said that the indigo plants of his master's lands in Khara Khandy, Joowaree Tullah and Muharajpore Chuck were trampled down and destroyed.

BAICHARAM KHULASSEE × his mark.

5th document filed by Urman Sikdar.—Punaoollah Huwaladar, son of Sheikh Hyat, inhabitant of Keshubpore, aged about 50 years, a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. State in detail what you have to declare ?

Answer. I cultivated the lands decreed to my landlord, Gour Chunder Doss. On the 5th of Aghun, as the paddy was ripe for reaping, I sent Sheikh Ghazee, my servant, with two

other labourers to reap it. I followed them a little after, and was in the way informed by Mahomed Hossein and Bukhshee, the two labourers, that Chand, Akil, Daoo Sirdar, Shums of Chowdhree Chur, Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, Zumeer Sikdar and Passan Sikdar of Koomur Paunch, and Sulleemooddeen, Akil and Nusso Huwaladar, of Jehanabad and others, dependants of Jugobundhoo Baboo of Sree Nuggur, and of Doodoo Meea of Buhadurpore, had attacked my lands, beaten my servants, cut down the whole of the crop with the assistance of about 200 reapers, and carried away the same together with my servant to the house of Chand Akil. My servant was detained, but when the rioters came to understand that I was about to petition you on the subject, they discharged him. The rioters have for nothing plundered my paddy and beaten my servant. The aforesaid Bukhshee, Mahomed Hossein, Mahomed Nukee, and others are my witnesses. I was not present during the attack, and so I did not see any of them. The deponent then attested his deposition.

PUNAOOLLAH × his mark.

J. R. M.

6th document filed by Urman Sikdar.—The petition of Sheikh Aboo Toorab and Sheikh Zakir, inhabitants of Khara Khandy, within the thanah of Sheeb Chur. This is our representation.

Kismut Keshubpore, within mouzah Rughoonathpore, kismut Backur Khandy, and kismut Middle Kandy, and the new formed churs of kismut Khara Khandy and others, having been previously decreed, and lately by a decision of this court under Act IV. of 1840, in favor of Gour Chunder Doss of Saim Hallee, in which decrees the boundaries of this estate are definitely recorded; the aforesaid Doss enjoyed the possession of his lands by farming the same to us and to other jotedars. We accordingly held lands within the boundary recorded in the decrees, and cultivated and paid rents for the same. We had raised crops on our respective plots of land, when on the 30th of Kartick, Urman Sikdar, gomashta to Ramcoomar Baboo and Jugobundhoo Baboo, the zemindars of pergunnah Bykuntpore, Rehman Sikdar and others, the defendants mentioned below, with about 100 or 150 dependants of the aforesaid Baboos, armed with lattees, scythes and spears, came in a body, and by force reaped and took away the paddy standing upon about 30 or 35 beegahs of land belonging to us, and to other jotedars. The Baboos are notorious turbulent characters, as has been proved in several cases. It is therefore our prayer, that you will be pleased to order the darogah to institute enquiries, and to apprehend and send over the defendants and the other witnesses to the *huzoor*.

8th Aghun, 1252.

Defendants.

1. Urman Sikdar.
2. Rehman Sikdar.
3. Passan Sikdar.
4. Buddun Sirdar.
5. Sulleemooddeen.
6. Gopaul Chowkeedar.
7. Kitabooddeen.
8. Sulleemooddeen Akhoond.
9. Urman Hauldar.
10. Aruz Hauldar.
11. Ikramoollah.
12. Kadir Mollah
13. Sonawul Khan and others, inhabitants of Jehanabad, Khara Khandy, pergunnah Bykuntpore.

Witnesses.

1. Punaoollah Huwaladar.
2. Mahomed Nukee ditto.
3. Kumal Morul.
4. Aradhun Chowdhree.
5. Sheikh Kanayee.
6. Sheikh Khosal.
7. Oomurooddeen.

SHEIKH ABOO TOORAB and SHEIKH ZAKIR × their marks.

ORDERED,

That subpœnas be served on the witnesses.

29th of November 1845, *corresponding with 5th of Aghun* 1252.

J. A. L.

No. 547.

6th of November, 1846, *corresponding with the 22d Kartick* 1253.

Document filed by Dengur Fukeer, prisoner. Case of attacking and plundering the house, attended with the murder of four persons, &c.

Prosecutor Doodoo Meea.

WITNESS, Dengur Fukeer, son of Sheikh Deen Ali, aged about 30 years, inhabitant of Keshubpore, pergunnah Rughoonauthpore, a Mahomedan, by profession a cultivator, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know the prosecutor Ashruf, and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know him, but am in no way connected with him. I am a tenant of Bhyrub Baboo.

Question. State what you know of the case?

Answer. On Monday the 30th of Bhadoon, at about six *dunds* of the day, Jugut Chunder Baboo and Isshur Chundur Baboo, with about 700 or 800 men, dependants of Mr. Dunlop of Kassimpore and of the aforesaid Baboos, armed with swords, shields, spears, lattees and other arms, attacked the house of Doodoo Meea of Buhadurpore, which they surrounded. Kalee Kanjilal, dewan of Mr. Dunlop's factory at Pauch Chur, Gungapurshad Chowdhree, Kalee Chuckerbutty, Gunga Dhur Bose, (I do not know the residence of these defendants,) and the aforesaid Jugut Chunder, Isshur Chunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos of Pauch Chur, ordered the house of the Meea to be plundered. The offenders having commenced to break open the gate of the house, when about ten or twelve persons from within the house of the Meea called out for help, and said aloud to the rioters: 'If you are public officers do not break the door, we will immediately surrender ourselves.' The rioters having been ordered to plunder the house, cut down the gate with axes, and entered the house but they were opposed by Sonaoollah, the brother of the Meea, and another individual Goraee by name, whose residence I do not know, but who I know is employed for collecting the rents of the Meea; they stood up with clubs in their hands, and said that they would not permit the rioters to plunder the house of the Meea. On this Soobhanoollah Sikdar wounded the aforesaid Sonaoollah in his belly by a thrust of a spear, when he fell to the ground; and was beaten with clubs by all the other rioters till he died. Kokaee Shikaree, the sirdar of the house of the aforesaid Baboos of Pauch Chur, (whose residence I do not know,) wounded the aforesaid Goraee in his belly with a spear, which brought him down to the ground, when Kodrutoollah Mirdha of Hajeepore gave him another thrust with a spear, and then the other latteewals inflicted upon him repeated blows of clubs which put an end to his life. Azimmooddeen, nephew of the present prosecutor, then sprang forward with a club in his hand and stood before the offenders, when Panchoo Sirdar of Dowlutpore, Fyzooddeen and Zuhuroddeen Sirdars of Pauch Chur, pierced him through with spears and pressed him down, while the other latteewals kept beating him. Fyzooddeen, another servant of the Meea, (whose residence I do not know,) then approached with a club, when Omur Mirdha of Ikhookhola, Habil Karigur of Baing Chur, Bissayee of Pauch Chur, and Ali Mahomed of Gowal Kanda, pierced the said Fyzooddeen with spears and pressed him down, when he was beaten to death by the other latteewals. Gopee Mohun Baboo and Kalee Kanjilal said that the persons murdered should be made away with. Accordingly about 16

or 17 of the rioters bound up the dead bodies of these four men, and carried them away towards the north. The other rioters then entered into the house, broke open all the boxes and chests, and plundered about 60 or 80 small bags, shawls, doshawlahs and other property, and then dispersed, some towards the east and some towards west. Of the rioters I know and recognized the defendants named above, and Panchoo Khullassee of Kharra Khandy, Baichoo Khullassee of the factory of Pauch Chur, (I do not know his residence) Gorayee Mirdha and Gopal Mirdha of Ikhookhola, Lukhoo Sikdar, Koorban Sikdar, Ummeeroddeen Sikdar, Afaz Jemadar, Sheikh Eusuf, Suleemooddeen Sikdar of Dowlutpore, Maloo Moonshee, Sheikh Moolayee and Khosal of Hajeepore, Urmanoollah Sikdar of Pauch Chur, Gopal Karigur of Baing Chur, Gopal Khyratee, Haydoollah Khyratee, Nepal Khyratee of Hajra Khanda, Ebadoollah Khullassee, Shufautoollah Khullassee of Chundeepore, Sonaoollah Karigur, Sheikh Hoormut, Tunayee Karigur of Samayee, Bullayee Karigur of Boorhangunge, Fukeer Goopto of Pauch Chur, Kashee Chatterjee of Paut Khanda, (then said of the cutcherry of Paut Kanda) and Isshur Chunder Mojoomdar of Goyal Khandee. I do not know the names of the others, but could recognize them. I know this. The witness then heard his deposition read and attested it.

DENGUR FUKEER × his mark.

20TH NOVEMBER 1846.

Made a formal declaration.

Question by Mohun Chunder Chuckerbutty, mokhtar of Mr. Dunlop, and Gour Soondur Bose, mokhtar of Gopee Mohun Baboo. Which of the rioters had beaten the murdered individuals with clubs?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. In what part of the body were the murdered people wounded?

Answer. Sobhan Sikdar pierced Sonaoollah's breast with a spear, and Kokaee Shikaree pierced Goraee's belly, and Panchoo Sikdar pierced Azimooddeen's belly with a soolfee. I do not remember in what part of the body Fyzooddeen was wounded.

Question. From what place did you see this?

Answer. I went along with the rioters, and saw all this from the principal gate.

Question. Why did you go along with the rioters?

Answer. Being a tenant on Mr. Dunlop's farm Panchoo Khullassee took me with him.

Question. When you were standing near the principal gate, was any body else with you?

Answer. There were many people near me, but I cannot recollect who they were.

Question. Is the house of the prosecutor surrounded by a brick built wall?

Answer. Yes.

Question. What is the height of this wall?

Answer. About six cubits.

Question. Did the rioters come by land or by water?

Answer. They came by land as well as by water.

Question. Which of the rioters came by land, and which by water?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question. How did Baboos Gopee Mohun, Jugut Chunder and Isshur Chunder come?

Answer. They came by water.

Question. How did the rioters take away the shawls, &c.?

Answer. The shawls, &c., were bound together in bundles, and the rioters took them as well as the other property away in their hands.

Question. From which of the houses was all this property plundered?

Answer. From the eastern, western, northern, and southern houses.

Question. Was any police officer present at the time?

Answer. No.

Question. From the place where you were, how far were the inner apartments of the prosecutors?

Answer. About thirty or forty cubits, and they were visible from that place.

DENGUR FUKEER × his mark.

Heard 20th November 1845. G. C. FLETCHER, *Jt. Magt.*

2D FEBRUARY 1847.

Made the usual declaration.

Question. From what place was the order for plundering given?

Answer. The witness pointing to a place five or six cubits distant from the front of the northern chowchulla, said: 'from this place the order was given. I was standing behind the defendants who gave the orders.' (But owing to a house intervening, the place pointed out by Alum Sikdar, witness, as the place from which the order had been issued, was not seen from the place which this witness pointed out as the place whence the orders were given.)

Question. In what place was Sonaoollah, when wounded by the spear?

Answer. The witness pointed to a place distant about three cubits to the east from the threshold of the principal gate.

Question. From what place did you see this?

Answer. The witness pointing to a place, outside, to the southern corner of the principal gate said: 'I was all the while standing there, when I saw Sonaoollah murdered and the property plundered. In the same place where Sonaoollah fell, the three others also were killed.' (But the *huzoor* having personally proceeded to the spot, perceived that the inside of the house could not be seen from that place.)

Question. Did you see Gundoo, witness, there?

Answer. I did not then know him.

Question. Did Gundoo know you?

Answer. I cannot say.

DENGUR FUKEER × his mark.

Heard 2d February 1847. G. C. FLETCHER, *Joint Magistrate.*

No. 548.

Document filed by Ramzan Chowdhree, prisoner. Decision of the court of the sudder moonsiff of the city of Dacca. Present: Syud Moulvee Abdoollah, Moonsiff, dated 19th April 1847, corresponding with 7th Bysakh 1254.

No. 57 of 1847.

Kishto Kanth Dutt, son of Ram Kanth Dutt, deceased, inhabitant of Naindeeya, within the sudder thannah, plaintiff, *versus* Sheikh Lakhoo of Kazee's Bagh, Sheikh Khoda Bukhsh Doctor of Moysuntee, and Mahomed Ramzan Chowdhree of ditto, defendants.

Claim for 15 rupees, 5 annas, 3 cowries, principal and interest under a bond.

The case was brought up this day in the presence of Ram Tunno Dey, a pleader for the plaintiff. Moulvee Aleemooddeen, his second pleader, being absent on leave. Defendant, Lakhoo, acknow-

ledged the receipt of the notice, and the other defendants were not met with on issue of notice and proclamation. The following papers were read, viz.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Wukalutnameh, plaint, and another petition of plaintiff.
„ 4, 5 and 6. Notice, receipt, and report.
„ 7. Proceedings dated 22d March 1847.
„ 8 and 9. Purwannah to the Nazir, and his report.
„ 10. Proceedings of this court.
„ 11. List of plaintiff's witnesses.
„ 12 and 13. List of plaintiff's documents, and a bond dated 21st Aghun 1253.
„ 14 to 18. Petition of plaintiff, and depositions of Sheikh Mahomed, Sheikh Mehuroollah, Rughoonath Goh and Koodrutollah, witnesses.
„ 19 to 23. Subpœnas to the said witnesses, 3 receipts, and a zimmah-nameh.

It appears that the plaintiff on the 5th of February 1847, corresponding with 24th of Maugh 1253, filed a plaint in this case, in which he represents that the defendants, on the 21st of Aughun 1253, came to his house, when Lakhoo and Khoda Bukhsh borrowed from him, on the security of Mahomed Ramzan, 15 rupees on a bond payable on the 15th Pous of the said year. Having made frequent demands for the said money after its falling due, the said defendants, instead of discharging the debt, put him off under pretences. He therefore brings this action against the defendants for the principal of the bond 15 rupees, and interest at the rate of 12 per cent., for two months and three days, viz. 5 annas and 3 cowries, being a total of 15 rupees, 5 annas, and 3 cowries. The plaintiff having been called upon *exparte* to produce his evidence, filed a list of the witnesses and the bond dated 21st of Aghun 1253, and through a petition and subpœnas produced Sheikh Fukeer Mahomed and others, the four abovenamed witnesses, whose depositions were accordingly taken.

From a perusal of the papers, the testimony of the witnesses, and the said bond, it appears that Lakhoo and Khoda Bukhsh, defendants, on the security of Mahomed Ramzan, borrowed of the plaintiff on a bond 15 rupees; and after the expiration of the stipulated period failed to discharge a cowrie of either the principal or the interest, and this suit was accordingly instituted. Whereas according to the rules of procedure the plaintiff has established his claim, and to which the defendants, although the usual notice and the formal proclamation, were duly issued and served have not made any objections, it is hereby ordered that the case be decreed in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants are therefore ordered to pay to the plaintiff 15 rupees, 5 annas, 3 cowries, the amount claimed, and interest on the principal sum of 15 rupees, from the date of action up to yesterday, (two months and fourteen days) at 12 per cent. 5 annas, 9 pie, and the costs of the court 5 rupees, 9 annas, 10 pie, total rupees 21, 4 annas, 8 pie; and interest upon this sum, at the same rate, from this day up to the day of realization.

Costs of the plaintiff, stamp for	Rs.	As.	Gs.
the plaint, ...	1	0	0
The tullubannah of the peon, ..	1	14	0
Diet money of the witnesses, ...	2	0	0
Fees of the pleaders, ...	0	11	10½
	5	9	10½

MOULVEE ABDOOLLAH,
Moonsiff.

No. 549.

A plan filed by Saboo Feringee, given at the end of the Appendix.

No. 550.

1st Document filed by Zahid Khan, prisoner.—We Sree Nubbokishore Sircar, mokhtarkar, inhabitant of Kookooteea, and Sree Bulram Paul of Kumlapore, have executed this deed of *hazir-zaminee*. Whereas in the case prosecuted by Government of having assembled with intent to commit riot, in which the burkundazes, during the flight at night from the house of Doodoo Meea, had apprehended Tureekoollah Sirdar, son of Sheikh Rughoo, inhabitant of Bhasundungah, with arms at the Khal of Samayee; and whereas that individual has been ordered to find two sureties for 50 rupees each to attend, and whereas in the same case Zahid Khan, inhabitant of Muchoorah, has also been called upon to furnish two sureties in 250 rupees each, for the same, we hereby voluntarily become the securities of the above named defendants.

The defendants will attend the court till decision of this case, and will never be absent during this time. Should they, however, be absent, we will immediately cause them to appear. Should we fail to do so, we bind ourselves by this deed to pay each to the court, as fines, 50 Rs. for the aforesaid Tureekoollah, defendant, and 250 Rs. on account of the said Zahid Khan, defendant, and will abide by any order passed by the court. 24th of September 1846, corresponding with the 9th of Assin 1253.

Witness.

Riazooddeen Khondkar, Mokhtar.

(Signed)

Nubboo Kishore Sircar, son of Gooroopursad Sircar, inhabitant of Kookooteea, within the thanna of Sree Nuggur, in zillah Dacca, talookdar of kismut Chundersool, called the talook of Kishen Purshad Sircar, paying Government revenue 37 rupees, 11 annas, 7 pie in the collectorate of zillah Dacca Julalpore, his own estate, and of another talook called Ramdeb Neelkunth, paying Govt. revenue 11 rupees in the collectorate of zillah Dacca, his own estate.

Witness.

Rughoonauth Raha, inhabitant of Sree Kishtopore.

(Signed)

Bulram Pal, son of Ramshunker Pal, inhabitant of Kumulpore, within the kutwallee thanna, proprietor of the jote jummah in the name of Deep Chunder Bhudder, kismuts Kokdee and Ajholeputtee, within pergunnah Huvalee in the zumindary of Hurcoomar Tagore, assessed at 38 rupees 14 annas, his own estate, and of another jote jummah within the said pergunnah, called kismut Gopalpore (assessed at 20 rupees 12 annas) the said zemi daree being in the name of Goureepersaud Pal, his own estate.

(Copy)

G. C. Fletcher, *Joint Magistrate.*

2nd Document filed by Zahid Khan, prisoner.

To the Commissioner of Thannah Sreenuggur.

I, Jeetun Bebee, the wife of Zahid Khan, inhabitant of Satghurreea, within the thannah of Sreenuggur, execute this receipt. That whereas in the case under Regulation V. of 1812, instituted

by me through my gomashta Ram Narain Ghose, against Bangalee Khan of Maidnee Mundul for 5 rupees, the appeal of the said defendant has been dismissed by the *huzoor;* and whereas you have received a purwannah from the *huzoor* directing you to pay me the sum deposited by the said defendant, and whereas I have been served with a notice to take the said deposit, but being a woman, and having further discharged my former gomashta, Ram Narain Ghose, I hereby appear before you through my husband, Zahid Khan, with a receipt bearing my seal, and have accordingly received from you the sum of 6 rupees, 8 annas, deposited by the said Bangalee Khan, and grant, in acknowledgment of the same, this receipt. 20th Aghun 1253.

JEETUN BEBEE, through Zahid Khan.

Witnesses.

Akbur Khan, Magdar Khan, Gobind Ghose, and Assalut Khan.

3rd document filed by Zahid Khan, prisoner.

Darogah of Sheebchur, know this.

Habil Karigur, prosecutor,

versus

Zakir Talookdar, Mahomed Hossein and Saboollah Sirdar, inhabitants of Dowlutpore, defendants.

CHARGE.

Attacking the house, plundering property, and beating and wounding.

Whereas the defendants in this case have named in their defence the persons named below as their witnesses, you are accordingly ordered to apprehend and forward them to the *huzoor.*—14th of December 1846.

Witnesses named by Zakir, defendant.

Assalut Khan, Zumeer, and Hossein, inhabitants of Alapore.

Witnesses named by Mahomed Hossein, defendant.

Boorhan Khan, and Kadir Huwaladar, inhabitants of Doobayeel Chur; and Aruz Moonshee, inhabitant of the Kandee of Alum Khan.

Witnesses named by Saboollah, defendant.

Khadim Hossein Chowdhree of thannah Sheeb Chur; Kalee Kanjilal, dewan of the factory at Pauch Chur; Kalee Chuckerbutty, inhabitant of Azim Nuggur; and Goluck Chatterjee, a servant of the factory.

G. C. FLETCHER.

MY LORD,

I had before, in pursuance of the orders of the *huzoor* issued to me in the case of Habil Karigur, plaintiff, of attacking the house and plundering the property, and beating and wounding, secured and sent over to the *huzoor* with my first report, Assalut Khan, Zumeer, Hossein, Boorhan Khan, Kadir Huwaladar and Aruz Moonshee, witnesses named by Zakir and Hossein, defendants. I had also represented in the said report that Khadim Hossein, a burkundaz of this thannah, one of the witnesses named by Saboolla defendant, was attending the *huzoor.* Jugernath Singh and Gunga Ram Singh, burkundazes, whom I directed to bring the remaining witnesses of the said Saboollah, defendant, (viz. Kali Kanjilal, Mr. Dunlop's dewan of the factory at Pauch Chur, and Goluck Chatterjee, a servant of the same factory, and Kali Chuckerbutty of Azim Nuggur) have now appeared before me, and informed me that they have

not been able, even after a considerable search, to find out these witnesses; and that moreover no person by the name of Goluck Chatterjee is employed in the said factory. I accordingly take the liberty to inform the *huzoor* of this, and return the purwanah with the kyfeut along with this report. You are my master, this is my representation.

19th October 1846, *corresponding with the* 12*th of Kartick* 1253.

SHEO CHUNDER, Darogah of the Sheeb Chur thannah.

Whereas what the darogah writes regarding the absent witnesses not having been found is a false excuse, it is hereby ordered that a purwannah be issued to the darogah that he should search after the said absent witnesses, and apprehend and send them over. Should he after all fail to find them out, he is to attach their property, to issue a proclamation for the sale of the same one month after attachment, and send a list of the property attached to the *huzoor*. 4*th of November* 1846, *corresponding with the* 30*th of Kartick* 1253.

G. C. FLETCHER, Joint Magistrate.

4th document filed by Zahid Khan.—The petition of A. A. Dunlop, of the factory of Kassimpore.

SHEWETH,

That Lukhee Kaunt Mitter, Zahid Khan and other gomashtas of Doodoo Meea, of Buhadoorpore, together with about 40 or 50 latteewals having, under his orders, plundered the house of Habil prosecutor, inhabitant of Goal Kandy, wounded with a spear his brother, Nuseemooddeen, and plundered the house of Abdool, prosecutor, of the same village; and the darogah, after due enquiry, has forwarded the prosecutors, the defendants, and the necessary witnesses to the *huzoor*. The aforesaid Mitter, however, with a view to disturb the operations of my factory, has maliciously advised the defendants to name as witnesses to their innocence the principal servants of my factory, all respectable men. These persons are ordered to appear through the darogah; but they having gone to their houses on account of the poojah, have not yet returned through fear of being obliged to depose, owing to which the interests of my factory are considerably injured. My lord, these persons know nothing of the innocence of the defendant, and have only been named witnesses maliciously with a view to hurt the operations of my factory. It is therefore my prayer, that you will be so kind as to dispense with the appearance of these witnesses. My lord, you are my master.

The 2*d of Kartick* 1253.

A. A. DUNLOP,

Through Muhender Chunder Chuckerbutty, mookhtar.

As it is not proper to dispense with the appearance of the witnesses named by the defendants, it is ordered that this petition may be kept with the record.

24th October 1846, *corresponding with the* 9*th of Kartick* 1253.

G. C. FLETCHER, Joint Magistrate.

No. 551.

Document filed by Mahomed Musud, prisoner.

7th November 1846, *corresponding with the* 23*d Kartick* 1253.

Mahomed Musud, son of Mahomed Azim, aged about 40 years, inhabitant of Bishen Kanthpore, pergunnah Nooroollahpore, a Mahomedan, and a cultivator by profession, appeared and was sworn under Act V. of 1840.

Question. Do you know this prosecutor, Ashruff, and are you in any way connected with him?

Answer. I know him, but am in no way connected with him. I am a tenant of Moulvee Abdool Ali.

Question. State what you know of the case brought by the prosecutor?

Answer. On the 30th of Bhadon, at about 6 *dunds*, or one *puhur*, Gopee Mohun, Isshur Chunder and Juggut Chunder, baboos of Pauch Chur, and their dependants, as well those of Mr. Dunlop of Kissimpore factory, (about 800 or 900 men) armed with clubs, swords, shields, spears, muskets, and other arms surrounded the house of Doodoo Meea of Buhadurpore. The inmates of the house called aloud for help in the name of the authorities, on which some of the rioters having placed ladders against the wall of the house, began to observe how many people were within. The baboos mentioned above, and Kanjilal, dewan of the factory of Pauch Chur (I do not know his residence), Goluck Chatterjee, Nubo Ghose, Hosseinoodeen Chowdhree, Gunga Purshad Chowdhree, of the factory of Chowdah-russee, Ramneedhee Mojoomdar, inhabitant of Louchum Gunge, and Isshur Chunder Mojoomdar and Rajchunder Ghose, inhabitants of Paut Kanda, having ordered the western gate of the house to be broken, the rioters accordingly cut it down with axes. On this, those who were in the house approached with clubs in their hands towards the rioters, when Sobhanoollah Sikdar wounded Sonaoollah, a guard of the house of the Meea, with a lance and pressed him down, while the latteewals, who were with the Sikdar, began to beat the said Sonaoollah with their clubs. Kookaee Shikaree, a watchman of the house of the baboos, and Koodrutoollah Mirdha, inhabitant of Hajeepore, wounded Goraee, a servant of the Meea, with spears; and the latteewals struck him with their clubs. Then Fyzooddeen and Zuhirooddeen, (whose residence I do not know,) and Panchoo Sikdar of Dowlutpore, murdered Azimooddeen, the nephew of the prosecutor, with spears and lattees. Fyzooddeen was next killed by Habil of Baing Chur, Bissayee of Pauch Chur, Omur Mirdha of Ikhookholla, and Lakhoo Sikdar of Dowlutpore. After the four people had been murdered, the house of the said Meea was ordered to be plundered, when the rioters entered the house, and having forced open the enclosure of the northern house, broke open the boxes, took about 60 or 80 small bags and silver khwunchas, or large dishes, &c., and from the house copper cooking vessels, covers, chilumchees, or washing basons, salvers of brass and bell metal, brass and copper lotas, and brass kulsees, and bundles of clothes, cushions, pillows, shutrunjees and carpets, &c.

The dead bodies and the small bags were sent away first, and then the rioters decamped with the other property. The rioters plundered the house till about 2¼ *puhurs* of the day. I recognized among the rioters the persons named above; and Korban Sikdar, Umeerooddeen Sikdar, Deanutoollah Sikdar, Mustee Bhargee and Eusuf of Dowlutpore; Manoo Moonshee, Moolayee, and Aradhun Chowkeedar of Hajeepore. I do not know the names of the other rioters, but I can recognize them. I know this. The witness having heard his deposition, attested the same.

MAHOMED MUSUD.

20TH OF NOVEMBER 1846.

Question by Mohun Chuckerbutty, mookhtar of Mr. Dunlop. How far is your house from that of Doodoo Meea?

Answer. Across the river *Pudda*, which is about 4 or 6 *dunds'* journey.

Question. Where were you standing when you saw the affray?

Answer. I was on the jack tree to the east of the house of the Meea, and then went to the west of the wall, and then to the north of the principal gate.

Question. In what parts of the body did the rioters wound the deceased persons?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Was any body else standing by you?

Answer. Many; but I cannot recollect who they were.

Question. Do you know all the witnesses who have deposed in this case?

Answer. Yes.

Question. How far is the inner apartment of the Meea from the principal gate?

Answer. It is separated by one apartment on the outside just after the gate.

Question. How was the plundered property carried away, in bundles, or openly?

Answer. Some in bundles, and others openly.

Question. Were the dead bodies, or the booty carried away first?

Answer. Both were carried away together.

Question. Were the bodies carried away together, or separately?

Answer. Together.

Question. How did the persons come who gave the orders?

Answer. Some by water, others by land.

Question. From which place were the orders given?

Answer. From the western side of the principal gate.

Question. Was any of the police there at the time?

Answer. No.

MAHOMED MUSUD.

Heard 20th of November 1846.

G. C. FLETCHER, Joint Magistrate.

2d of February 1847.

Question. From what place did the baboos give orders?

Answer. The witness having pointed out a place to the north of the outer apartment of the house, said: 'from this place Jugut Chunder and Isshur Chunder Baboos gave orders;' and then pointing towards the west of the principal gate, said: 'Gopee Mohun Baboo gave orders from this place.'

Question. From what place did you see the affray?

Answer. I saw all from a tree. The witness then pointed to a tree, and said: 'I saw the affray from this place while sitting on this tree.' But from the place which the witness pointed out, the spot from which the baboos are said to have given orders cannot be seen, being screened by many plantain and date trees, and many other large and small trees.

Question. Did you meet witness, Alum Chowdhree, this day?

Answer. I saw the witness on a mangoe tree, on the east of the eastern wall. The witness then went towards the east of the wall, pointed out a tree, (which, however, was not the same which Alum Chowdhree had pointed as the one from which he had seen the affray) and said I saw the witness on this tree from the tree on which I sat and from the principal gate. (But the mangoe tree is not visible from either of those situations.)

Owing to the close of the day, the examination was postponed.

MAHOMED MUSUD.

Heard on the 21st of February 1847.

G. C. FLETCHER, Joint Magistrate.

No. 552.

Petition of Alum Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Alum Chowdhree Karigur, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, and an inhabitant of Suttro Russee Awoog Baut.

SHEWETH,

I do not know any thing of what Rajkishore Ghose and Sheeb Chunder Chuckerbutty and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun and Jugut Chunder Baboos, and others, have stated in the case of plundering and burning houses, &c. I have never done such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, and without any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions; and the judge, without paying any attention to my objections, or to the deposition of the witnesses to my innocence, and the circumstances of the case, has considered me guilty on the evidence of the false witnesses of the other party, and referred the case for final orders to the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut. It is therefore my prayer that the court will be pleased to peruse my petition and the record of the case, take into consideration the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, and by an act of justice acquit me.

24th of Sawun 1254, *corresponding with 16th of August* 1847.

ALUM CHOWDHREE × his mark.

No. 553.

Petition of Sheikh Nusseemooddeen, prisoner.

The petition of Sheikh Nuseemooddeen, prisoner, inhabitant of Buhadurpore, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Rajkishore Ghose, Sheeb Churn Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, having caused their dependants, tenants and servants to depose falsely in the case of the affair of the 21st of Aghun, I was apprehended and brought before the joint magistrate. I filed my defence, but that officer committed me to the sessions. There I filed my defence and pleas, and proved my innocence of the charges by the testimony of Hurrochunder Chatterjee, the naib of Jugobundhoo Baboo, zemindar of pergunnah Bykuntpore, and Ram Kanayee Chowdhree, the naib of Mr. Wise; but that officer, without any regard to my objections or the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, and believing the testimony of the witnesses of the other party, has considered me guilty, and referred the papers of the case for final orders to the Calcutta Sudder Nizamut Adawlut. It is therefore my prayer, that the court will be pleased to peruse and take into consideration the record of the case, my objections and defence filed before the joint magistrate and the sessions judge, as well as the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, and order me to be released from confinement.

25th of Sawun 1254.

NUSEEMOODDEEN × his mark.

No. 554.

Petition of Saboo Feringee, prisoner.

The petition of Saboo Feringee, prisoner, inhabitant of the Middle Taik, within the thannah of Nuwabgunge, in Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That Nazir Bhooeea of Soilpookorea, my mortal enemy and a dependant of Mr. Dunlop, in the case of plundering and burning the houses on the 21st of Aghun, instituted by Rajkishore Ghose and others, prosecutors on behalf of the said gentleman, in collusion with the darogah of the thannah, caused me to be apprehended instead of Saboo Feringee of Hoosingabad, and sent to the joint magistrate, who unjustly confined me in irons. That five or seven days before the expira-

tion of the month of Kartick I fell sick, and recovered only about 10 or 12 days after the month of Pous, and that on the 21st of Aghun I was in the house of Mahomed Zukee Chowdhree, my neighbour and zemindar, has been fully proved by the testimony of Koodrutoollah Chowdree, son of the said Chowdhree, and other talookdars and zemindars, in all about 14 or 15 respectable men. But that officer, unfortunately, without any regard to my objections and the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, commited me to the sessions. The judge, after taking the depositions of the plaintiffs, defendants and witnesses, and after taking from me a petition containing my defence, instead of discharging me, considered me guilty, and has referred the papers of the case for final orders to the Sudder Nizamut Court. It is therefore my prayer that the court will be pleased to peruse the depositions of the plaintiffs and their witnesses, the first statements and the subsequent reports of the darogah and mohurrir, my objections, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, the whole record of the case, and the map of my house which I filed before the magistrate with my defence, and decide according to justice, and acquit me, a poor ryut, from this false accusation. Munaee and Baker Mahomed could not recognize me for when the *huzoor* desired them to do so they pointed out prisoner Suffer instead of me. Further, Rajkishore Ghose, prosecutor, in compliance with the order of the session judge, came to my side, and after seeing me he stated that he did not observe me among the rioters. My lord, you are my spiritual and temporal lord. I pray you will be pleased to do justice to me, a feringee, who has no connection with Doodoo Meea or the Hajees, with whom I am rather on bad terms, and acquit me of this false charge.

24th of Sawun 1254. SABOO FERINGEE × his mark.

No. 555.

Petition of Muhboollah Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Muhboollah Karigur, prisoner, inhabitant of Samayee, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of plundering and burning the factory at Pauch Chur, and the cutchery at Khara Kandy belonging to Mr. Dunlop of Kassimpore, and the houses of Baboos Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st Aghun 1253 B. E., Rajkishore Ghose and Baichoo Khullassee, prosecutors on behalf of the said gentleman, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and Gopee Chunder Sein, on behalf of the aforesaid Baboos, Goluck Rahoot, on behalf of Rajnarain Shah, a ryut of the said baboo, and Neelmoney Bose and Hadanoollah, on behalf of Bungshee Poddar, having caused several suits to be instituted, the following charge was laid before the joint magistrate by their mokhtars, viz. that Doodoo Meea, of Buhadurpore, having a long standing enmity with the said gentleman and the above named Baboos, Hajee Ahsanoollah and Kazee Mahomed, dependants of the Meea, in company with a considerable number of armed clubmen, of different places, arrived at Pauch Chur, and plundered the factory; that the said rioters carried away by force Kali Kanjilal, the gomashta of the factory, robbed the houses of the baboos, set fire to them and to the cutcherry of Khara Kandy, and then crossed the Pudda river.

The jemadar and the mohurrir of the thannah of Sheeb Chur state that they came to the place of the occurrence and distinctly saw the rioters from a distance of about four or five cubits. The police officers know me, as I live close to the thannah, yet they did not name me. Nor has any body else out of the numerous witnesses recognized me, except a few low individuals with whom I have been at variance for a long time. I am in no way connected with the said Meea. Having been apprehended for nothing, and forwarded to the joint magistrate, I filed before that officer my defence, and proved by the evidence of my witnesses that I knew nothing of the affair, and that on

the day of the occurrence I was at a distance of one day's journey from that place; but the joint magistrate, without any regard to this, committed me to the sessions; and although I again filed my defence, and established my innocence by witnesses, yet that officer, in despite of all I urged, has referred the case to the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut. I therefore file this petition, and beg to represent that I am no way guilty; and pray that after perusing my defence filed before the magistrate and the sessions, and the whole record of the case, the court will be pleased to acquit me of this false charge.

24th of Sawun 1254. MUHBOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 556.

Petition of Noboo Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Noboo Karigur, prisoner, inhabitant of Samayee, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, in zillah Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of plundering and burning the factory at Pauch Chur, and the cutcherry at Khara Kandy belonging to Mr. Dunlop of Kassimporo, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo and others, of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun 1253 B. E., Rajkishore Ghose and Baichoo Khullassee, prosecutors on behalf of the said gentleman, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and Gopee Chunder Sein, on behalf of the aforesaid Baboos, Goluck Rahoot, on behalf of Rajnarain Shah, a ryut of the said Baboo, and Neelmoney Bose of Hadanoollah, on behalf of Bungshee Poddar, having caused several suits to be instituted, the following charge was laid before the joint magistrate, viz. that Doodoo Meea, of Buhadurpore, having a long standing enmity with the said gentleman and the above mentioned Baboos, Hajee Ahsanoollah and Kazee Mahomed, dependants of the Meea, with a considerable number of armed clubmen of different places, arrived at Pauch Chur, and plundered the factory. That the rioters then carried away by force Kali Kanjilall, the gomashta of the factory, robbed the house of the baboos, of the said Rahoot, and of the said Bose, set fire to the cutchery at Khara Kandy, and then crossed the Pudda river. The jemadar, the mohurrir, and the burkundazes of the thannah of Sheeb Chur, and the chowkeedars of the villages, stated that they came to the place of the occurrence to apprehend the rioters, and distinctly saw them from a distance of about four or five cubits. The police officers know me, as I live close to the thannah, yet they did not name me. Had they seen me there, they, or at least some of the chowkeedars, would have unquestionably named me. Instead of this, out of a host of witnesses, only two low persons, Ali Mahomed Karigur and another, both of whom are my old enemies, and dependants and ryuts of the baboos and the gentleman, name me. The joint magistrate, believing their evidence, has committed me to the sessions. Although I stated before the judge that on the day of the occurrence I was confined to my bed by a bowel complaint, and proved it by the testimony of the chowkeedar and other respectable men of the village, yet that officer, without any regard to the testimony of my witnesses, and the pleas which I filed in the foujdaree and before him, has confined me in irons, and referred the case to the Sudder Nizamut Court. It is therefore my prayer that the court will be pleased to take into consideration my pleas, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and the whole record of the case, and administer justice.

The prosecutors state in their statements and replies, that the affray was committed by Doodoo Meea's people. I am, however, in no way connected with the said Meea, nor has any prosecutor named me. Nor do the police officers, who allege to have seen the rioters, mention my name; and the court have now to decide whether I am to be criminated, under these circumstances, simply on the statement of these two men, who are my enemies? It is my prayer that the court will look on my case with an eye of favor, take into its consideration these representations, and acquit me accordingly of this false accusation.

24th of Sawun 1254. NOBOO KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 557.

Petition of Jhary Mahomed Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Jhary Mahomed Karigur, inhabitant of Samayee, within the thannah Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That having been apprehended by the joint magistrate in the case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, I denied the charge in my defence. But the joint magistrate, without any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions, where also I filed my defence; and although I proved by respectable witnesses that I was not present at the occurrence, that officer, nevertheless, without any regard to my defence and the testimony of my witnesses, has, with a view to punish me, referred the case to the Sudder Nizamut Court. It is therefore my prayer, that the court will be pleased to take into its consideration the defence filed by me before the sessions court, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, heard on my behalf in that court, and the whole record of the case, and acquit me of this false charge.

24th Sawun 1254. JHARY MAHOMED KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 558.

Petition of Burahim Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Burahim Karigur, a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, zillah Dacca.

SHEWETH,

That having been named as a defendant, on the evidence of false and tutored witnesses, in the case of burning the houses of Mr. Dunlop and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun, I was apprehended for nothing and forwarded to the joint magistrate. That officer, in collusion with Mr. Dunlop, confined me in irons; and although it was proved by Bisharut, brother of Bolakee, Arzanoollah and others, four respectable witnesses, that a day before the occurrence I went to the house of Bolakee, of Nooroollahgunge, which I left the next day at about 6 *dunds* before the evening, and reached home at one *puhur* in the night, yet that officer, without any regard to the evidence of these witnesses to my innocence, has committed me to the sessions. The judge after hearing the usual depositions of the plaintiffs, defendants, and witnesses, and after taking my defence, has referred the case with his own opinion to the Sudder Nizamut Court. I therefore file this petition through the judge, and pray that the court will be pleased to send for the depositions of the plaintiffs and witnesses, the whole record of the case and my defence, and order me, a poor ryut, to be acquitted of this false charge.

21st Sawun 1254. BURAHIM KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 559.

Petition of Shookoor Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Shookoor Mahomed, a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, district of Dacca.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses, &c., of Mr. Dunlop and Baboos Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun, Shookoor Mahomed, dacoit, inhabitant of Gobrunth, having been named a defendant, was apprehended, but was discharged on paying a large sum. After this, through the collusion of my mortal enemy, Nazir Bhooeea of Soilpookhoorea, I was apprehended by the darogah of Nuwabgunge, and forwarded to the joint magistrate. Although I proved by the depositions of respectable witnesses that, on the 5th of Aghun, I went by a boat

to purchase rice in zillah Moheena, whence I returned on the 17th of Pous, yet the joint magistrate, without paying any regard to the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, has committed me for trial to the sessions. The judge after having formally heard the depositions of the plaintiffs and witnesses, and after taking my defence, instead of releasing me, has referred the case on the 19th Sawun to the Nizamut Adawlut. I therefore file this petition through the judge, and pray that the court will be pleased to send for and peruse the depositions of the prosecutors and witnesses, my defence and the whole record of the case, and order me, a poor ryut, to be acquitted of this false charge.

21*st of Sawun* 1254. SHOOKOOR MAHOMED × his mark.

No. 560.

Petition of Chand Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Chand Karigur, inhabitant of Bahadurpore, a prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That having been apprehended by the joint magistrate in the case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, I pleaded not guilty. But the joint magistrate, without any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions. Here also I filed my pleas ; and although I named witnesses, yet that officer did not send for them, and has, with a view to punish me, referred the case to the Sudder Nizamut. It is therefore my prayer that the court will be pleased to take into its consideration the defence filed by me, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, heard on my behalf in the sessions court, and the whole record of the case, and acquit me of this false charge.

24*th of Sawun* 1254. CHAND KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 561.

Petition of Akil Mahomed, prisoner.

The petition of Akil Mahomed, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, inhabitant of Suttro Russee.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of what has been deposed to by Rajkishore Ghose, Sheeb Chunder Dutt and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, in the case of burning the houses, &c. I have never committed such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, and without any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions ; and the judge, without paying any attention to the circumstances of the case and the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, has referred the case with his opinion, for my punishment, to the Sudder Nizamut Court. I therefore pray that the court will be pleased to peruse the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, my defence, and the whole record of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me, a poor man, of this false charge.

24*th of Sawun* 1254. AKIL MAMOMED × his mark.

No. 562.

Petition of Sadoollah Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Sadoollah Karigur, inhabitant of Sumayee, within the thanna Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That having been apprehended by the joint magistrate in the case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, I pleaded not guilty. But that officer, without any regard to my pleas, has committed me to the sessions. Here also I filed my defence ; and although I named witnesses, yet that officer did not send for

them, but has, with a view to punish me, referred the case to the Nizamut Adawlut. It is therefore my prayer, that the court will be pleased to take into its consideration the defence filed by me, the deposition of the witnesses to my innocence, heard on my behalf in the sessions court, and the record of the case, and acquit me of this false charge.

24th of Sawun 1254. SADOOLLAH KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 563.

Petition of Akber Akhoond, prisoner.

The petition of Akber Akhoond, inhabitant of Muharajpore, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That I do not know any thing of what has been deposed to by Rajkishore Ghose and Sheeb Chunder Dutt, and others, prosecutors on behalf of Mr. Dunlop, and Baboo Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, in the case of burning houses, &c. I have never committed such things. The joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, without paying any regard to my objections, has committed me to the sessions; and the judge, without paying any attention to the circumstances of the case and the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, has referred the case, with his opinion, for my punishment to the Sudder Nizamut. I therefore pray the court will be pleased to hear and consider the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, my defence, and the record of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me, a poor man, of this false charge.

24th of Sawun 1254.

Further it is stated by the prosecutor, that the affray was committed by the followers of Doodoo Meea. My lord, I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Meea, nor in any way connected with him. I am a disciple of Shah Nuktoollah of Azimpore, in Dacca, and support myself by teaching children. It has been proved by the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, that I was living at a distance of one day's journey from the place of the occurrence. I have never followed the profession of a clubman.

AKBER AKHOOND.

No. 564.

Petition of Mudaree Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Mudaree Karigur, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, having been burnt on the 21st of Aghun, the said gentleman and the baboos supposing me a disciple of Doodoo Meea of Bahadurpore, with whom they are at enmity, caused me to be apprehended and brought before the joint magistrate. Although I filed my defence, and proved by witnesses that on the day of the occurrence I was at Gunganuggur, yet that officer, without any regard to these circumstances has considered me guilty and committed me to the sessions. The judge of Dacca, without paying any consideration to my pleas and the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, has referred the case to the Sudder Nizamut, with his opinion of my guilt and liability to punishment. You are my master, I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Meea, nor in any way connected with him. I therefore file this petition through the sessions judge, and pray that the court will be pleased to peruse my defences before the joint magistrate and the sessions judge, and the record of the case, and order my acquittal of the false charge brought against me by the other party.

23d Sawun 1254. MUDAREE KARIGUR × his mark.

No. 565.

Petition of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner.

The petition of Rehman Sikdar, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the houses of Mr. Dunlop and Baboos Gopee Mohun and others, the prosecutors have not mentioned me among the defendants. Hurrochunder Mojoomdar, a gomashta of Mr. Dunlop and a mortal enemy of mine, had me named a defendant through two or three low people. I was accordingly arrested by Puddoo Singh, burkundaz of the thannah of Sheeb Chur, and forwarded through the darogah to the joint magistrate. Although I proved by the depositions of witnesses that, on the 21st of Aghun, I was reaping paddy in the presence of Alum, yet that officer paid no regard to the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, and has unjustly confined me and committed me to the sessions. The judge, as usual, heard the depositions of the prosecutors and the witnesses, took my defence and heard the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and has on the 19th ordered the case to be referred to the Nizamut Adawlut. I file this petition through the session judge, and pray that the Nizamut Adawlut will be pleased to send for and peruse the statements of the prosecutors, their replies, the depositions of their witnesses, the defence I filed before the sessions judge, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and the record of the case, decide according to justice, and order me to be acquitted of this false charge. My lords, you are the rulers of the whole country.

21*st of Sawun* 1254.

REHMAN SIKDAR × his mark.

No. 566.

Petition of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner.

The petition of Mahomed Tukee, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor, district of Dacca.

SHEWETH,

In Bhadoon last I was appointed by the joint magistrate to act in the place of Jham Singh, as jemadar of the thannah of Sheeb Chur. On my arrival at the thannah, I was stationed at Pauch Chur, where I was discharging the duties of my office. Having obtained information that a gang of people were illegally assembled at the house of Doodoo Meea of Bahadurpore, I informed the darogah of this by a letter. The darogah and Jham Singh, who at that time held the situation of acting mohurrir, with several burkundazes, arrived at Pauch Chur; and, accompanied by a large number of armed dependants of Mr. Dunlop and Baboos Gopee Mohun and others, went to the house of Doodoo Meea of Bahadurpore, broke open the doors of the principal gate, entered in and apprehended Gobind Purshad Ghose and others, in all fourteen men. On this occasion the property in the house of the said Meea was robbed and plundered by the followers of the gentleman and the baboos, with the connivance and assistance of the darogah, the mohurrir and the burkundazes. The said Meea complained to the joint magistrate of his having been robbed of his property, and named me as one of the witnesses. I was accordingly summoned to appear, and deposed to what I knew of the facts. This enraged the gentleman, the baboos and the police officers, who therefore often threatened me; and owing to this, one month and fifteen days after the occurrence of the 21st of Aghun, I was named a defendant by low dependants of the other party. At this I appeared of my own accord; and although it was proved by the depositions of the foujdary omlah, burkundazes and other respectable men, that on the day of the occurrence I was at Fureedpoor, yet the joint magistrate, without any regard to the evidence of the witnesses to my innocence, has unjustly confined me in irons and committed me to the sessions. The judge after hearing, as usual, the

depositions of all the parties, taking my petition of defence, and hearing the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence, instead of releasing me, has considered me guilty, and, on the 19th of Sawun ordered the papers of the case, along with his opinion, to be referred to the Sudder Nizamut My lord, you are my master, I do not know any thing of the affair of the 21st of Aghun I am neither a disciple of Doodoo Mea, nor am I a Ferazee Having however, in the case instituted by Doodoo Mea, deposed to what I knew to be true, Jham Singh, jemadar, owing to this alone caused me to be named through a burkundauz under his control, that I may be ruined with the Ferazees, who are very bad and wicked people Had the depositions of the jemadar and the burkundaz been true, and had I actually been seen with the rioters, the police officers would not have failed to name me in their depositions, which they made at first before the joint magistrate It is therefore apparent, that the cause of my having been named before the session judge, nine months after the occurrence, is attributable only to my having deposed in the case instituted by Doodoo Mea against the jemadar and the burkundazes My lords, you are the rulers of the whole country I therefore file this petition, through the session judge, and pray that you will be pleased to send for and peruse the statements of the prosecutors, their replies, the depositions of their witnesses, the report of the darogah and the mohurrir, the depositions of the burkundazes, and the record of the case, decided according to justice, and acquit me, a poor ryot, of this false accusation

MAHOMED TUKEE

No 567

Petition of Punaoollah Fukeer, prisoner

The petition of Punaoollah Fukeer, inhabitant of Bahadurpore, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and others, of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun, I was apprehended and brought before the joint magistrate I pleaded that I never did such things, but the joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, and without paying any regard to the circumstances of the case, and believing the testimony of the false witnesses of the other party, has confined me in irons, and committed me to the sessions I have stated in my defence that I do not know any thing of this occurrence, and have established my assertions by the testimony of respectable witnesses The judge, however, without any regard to my objections and the evidence of my witnesses, has considered me guilty and referred the papers of the case to the Sudder Nizamut Court It is therefore my prayer that the court will be pleased to take into its consideration the defences I filed before the joint magistrate and the session judge, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and the record of the case, and acquit me

24th Sawun 1254

PUNAOOLLA FUKEER × his mark

No 568

Petition of Kidaree Karigur, prisoner.

The petition of Kidaree Karigur, inhabitant of Bahadurpore, within the thannah of Sheeb Chur, in Fureedpoor

SHEWETH,

That in the case of plundering and burning the factory of Mr Dunlop, the cutcherry at Khara Kandy, and the houses of Gopee Mohun and others of Pauch Chur, on the 21st of Aghun, I was apprehended and brought before the joint magistrate I pleaded that I had never done such things, but the joint magistrate, owing to my misfortune, and without any regard to

the circumstances of the case, and believing the testimony of the false witnesses of the other party, has confined me in irons and committed me to the sessions. I also stated in my defence before the session judge that I knew nothing of this occurrence, and proved my assertions by the testimony of respectable witnesses. The judge, however, without any regard to my pleas and the evidence of my witnesses, has considered me guilty, and referred the papers of the case to the Sudder Nizamut Court. It is therefore my prayer, that the court will be pleased to take into its consideration the pleas I urged before the joint magistrate and the session judge, the depositions of the witnesses to my innocence, and the record of the case, and acquit me.

24th of Sawun 1254.

KIDAREE KARIGUR + his mark.

No. 569.

Petition of Kenoo Khan, prisoner.

The petition of Kenoo Khan, prisoner in the jail of Fureedpoor.

SHEWETH,

That in the case of burning the factory of Mr. Dunlop, and the houses of Baboo Gopee Mohun and others, on the 21st of Aghun 1252, I was apprehended seven months after the occurrence. The joint magistrate without cause confined me in the hajut in irons, and has committed me to the sessions. I filed my defence before the session judge, and satisfactorily proved by the testimony of the witnesses to my innocence that, on the 21st of Aghun, as well as before and after this date, I was lying ill in the house of Gholam Nubee, of Dus-huzar; yet that officer, owing to my misfortune, has considered me guilty, and referred the case to the Nizamut Court. I therefore file this petition through the session judge, and pray that the court will be pleased to peruse the defence I filed before the sessions judge, as well as the evidence of my witnesses, and the record of the case, decide according to justice, and acquit me, a poor man, of this false accusation.

28th of Sawun 1254.

KENOO KHAN × his mark.

No. 94.

To B. J. COLVIN, Esquire,

Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

Fort William.

Sir,

I transmit herewith to be laid before the Nizamut Adawlut, under Section 6, Act XXXI. 1841, the proceedings on the trial noted below, held at the station of Fureedpore on the 30th and 31st July, the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th August 1847, with the assistance of a jury.

2. The jury consisted of six gentlemen,—three Mahomedans, and three Hindoos. Their names are as follows:—Moulvee Mahomed Nazim, (principal sudder ameen,) Syed Golam Allee, (vakeel,) Nuseerooddeen Mahomed, (vakeel,) Rajkishore Raee, (moonsiff,) Burda Kinker Roy, (vakeel,) and Hurchunder Chuckerbuttee, (mooktar,) a man of great respectability.

Government, prosecutor,

versus

1. Muhusinooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, aged 28 years according to his statement, looks at least 32 son of Molovy Shureeutoollah, prisoner.

Charge.

Counselling, instigating, procuring, and by direct and special orders causing a large body of men, all or chiefly belonging to the sect of Hajees or Ferazees, of which the prisoner is the well known and avowed leader and spiritual guide, armed with various deadly weapons, including fire-arms, riotously to attack, and forcibly break into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder Baboo, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder and Juggut Chunder Baboos, Gokool Buxshee, Kumul Koond and Bungshee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. A. A. Dunlop at Kharra Khandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village; and to rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property, valued *in toto* at rupees 27,000, more or less; and to attack the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break the images of his family idols, and also those in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo; and wilfully, maliciously and feloniously to fire-raise, and set a light, and burn the abovementioned factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder and Juggut Chunder Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of 50 or 60 persons, men, women and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them; and to wound Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein, and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjea with clubs; and feloniously to seize and beat, and wound and carry off from the factory abovenamed, the gomashta, Kallipershad Kanjilal, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends: and all or much of the premises in the face of, in resistance to, and defiance of the authority of the mohurrir of thannah Sheeb Chur, and jemadar and burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore thannah, who endeavoured in vain to stop the riot, robbery, arson and forcible deportation of the gomashta, being in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring and ordering aforesaid, art and part, and *principe* and *particeps criminis*, *quoad* all the illegal, riotous and felonious acts abovementioned.

Verdict of Jury.

Guilty of counselling, instigating, directing and causing a large body of men to attack and plunder the property and houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, Brijomohun Baboo, Issur Chunder Baboo, and Juggut Chunder Baboo, the Pauch Chur factory, and the Kharra Kandy kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop, with all of whom he is at enmity; and also of seizing and carrying away Kallipershad Kanjilal, Mr. Dunlop's gomashta, who has not since been seen, or heard of by his friends. In pursuance of which act the police were resisted and set at defiance, the shop of Rajnarain, and the houses of Gokool Buxshee, Kumul Koond, Bungshee Podar and Hadanoollah were attacked and plundered, and Sheeb Chunder Baboo's house was plundered and burnt, and the family idols of Gopee Mohun Baboo and of Hurree Koond were broken, and Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein and Gobind Chunder were wounded; all which crimes were in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring, and ordering of the prisoner Muhusinooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea

3. The actual commission of the riot at Pauch Chur, attended with all the aggravating circumstances detailed in the charge, has been proved, *seriatim*, by a long train of witnesses, whose evidence was taken in trial No. 3 for July, and again recorded, though somewhat more succinctly, on the present trial.

4. Three persons named Arman Sikdar (1), Sheikh Kanaye (2) and Hesabdy (3) have deposed, that soon after dark, on the 2d December 1846, corresponding with the 18th Aghun, they heard Doodoo Meea, in his Bosu, at the house of Gholam Russool, jemadar at Paragram, give orders to Zahid Khan, Buxshee Fukeer, Dengur Fukeer, Jhuroo Moonshee, and 10 or 12 others, to burn the factory at Pauch Chur, and to carry off the gomashta; and to burn the houses of Gopee Mohun and other Baboos, and to carry off as many of them, (the baboos) as they could find. If they accomplished all this in two or three days, they should be his disciples, and he would be their spiritual guide; if they did not, they should not be his *shagird*, and he would not be their *oostad*.

5. The persons above named next day informed Mohun Chunder Chuckerbuttee (7), a mokhtar of Mr. Dunlop at Paragram, who communicated the circumstances by letter to Mr. Dunlop at Kassimpore. The letter dated 3d December, dictated by the mookhtar according to the intimation he received, and written by his mohurrir, Grischunder, is marked ক; this letter was received at Kassimpore on the 5th December (21st Aghun), and was read by Mr. Dunlop's moonshee, Doorgachurn Ghose, (8). He immediately, by Mr. Dunlop's instructions, wrote a letter to Kallipershad, the gomashta at Pauch Chur factory, to put him and the baboos on their guard: the said letter is marked খ, dated 5th December in English, and signed by Mr. Dunlop, who was sworn to his own hand writing. Mohun Chunder Chuckerbuttee's letter was enclosed in it and dispatched.

6. But before these letters (ক খ) reached the factory on the 5th December, it had been destroyed, and the gomashta carried off. Rajkishore Ghose, an ameen at the Kothee, received the letters addressed to the gomashta.

7. When the darogah and nazir went to the factory to make inquiries (10 days after the riot and conflagration) the original letter ক was delivered by this ameen to them.

8. The other letter (খ) the ameen handed over to the joint magistrate, on the 22d July 1847. At the sessions, the ameen (evidently by mistake) stated he gave up both letters to the police officers at the same time.

9. Several papers were found in a box, belonging to Zahid Khan, taken out of the boat in which he and many others of the rioters were apprehended. From these papers it would appear, that this outrage was planned and agitated four months previously to its being carried into execution. Doodoo Meea wrote most of these communications to Zahid Khan, with his own hand, generally subscribing himself নাম মালুম ...!

10. On the 19th Bhadoon 1253 B. S., নাম মালুম gave an order to Zahid Khan, his dowan, to collect men at the rate of 5 rupees a month; letter marked ঘ

11. Zahid Khain had been desired (letter 26th Assar 1353, marked ঘ,) to give over the business he had in hand to Omeid Ally Lushker, and to repair immediately to Buhadurpore. He writes:—I am in great distress, as many of my disciples and servants have gone over to Mr. Dunlop's side, and the *hakim* was in his favor. Life, property, caste and honor are at stake. You will hear of me from Dacca, and we will consult together how to act. Funds are low: bring with you, if you can, a loan of one or two hundred rupees. I am in great confusion, and cannot write more. Come quickly.
নাম মালুম

12. In Bhadoon, Zahid Khan reported his arrival at Buhadurpore, and sent a *durkhast* marked ঙ, applying for 15 days' leave of absence: on this is written, in official style, 27th Bhadoon

হুকুম হইল নামঞ্জুর. Until the business explained by Toraubullah be carried into effect, you cannot be allowed to go any where. Let the Pauch Chur affair (দফা) be settled in a day or two আল্লাআছে *(Deo volente)* Money is scarce: nevertheless, act for the sake of your religion *(Dhurm)* What is to be done, perform; accomplish it, if it cost you your life: fail, and you die ingloriously. This order does not bear the usual signature of নাম মালুম: it has a long peculiar mark in lieu of signature. But the writer is indicated by the tenor of the order. The *durkhast*, on which the order is written, is addressed to Doodoo Meea. Zahid Khan, his servant, applies for leave to his master, which leave his master refuses. Doodoo Meea on trial objects, the *durkhast* could not be from a Mussulman, as শ্রীরাম is written on the heading of it.

13. It is not necessary to rebut his objection, by urging such heading may have been inserted from sinister motives. It is commonly admitted that Mussulmen often head Bengallee *durkhasts*, or letters, with শ্রীরাম, or শ্রীদুর্গা; as Hindoos in writing Persian, adopt the Mahomedan style of writing *mud* ﷺ, or the first letter of the Persian alphabet, on the *pashanee* of their addresses.

14. Another objection, I may notice, made by the prisoner during the trial. He states the hieroglyphic figures on the envelope of the letters, imputed to be his, refute their authenticity: the mark ৭৪।০ (74¼) is emblematic of certain penalties the person shall be subject to who opens the despatch not addressed to him. They are Hindoo emblems, which he states condemns the delinquent to cross the seven seas, and to undergo all the punishment that would attach to the individual who acted contrary to the 4 vedas, and the ¼ of *dhurm* or good faith, which still exists on the earth (3¼ of good faith having long been exploded). The figures are decidedly Hindoo emblems indicating the above; or, as others observe, that any person (to whom the letter is not addressed) venturing to open the envelope, shall be subject to the punishment which a Hindoo would be liable to for killing 7 cows, 4 bramins and his wife; but, in practice, Mussulmen often adopt the Hindoo emblematic figures, as Hindoos adopt the امام ضامن of the Mussulmen.

15. The outrage occurred (the 21st Aghun) within the time specified by Doodoo Meea's verbal order. In Maugh, or about a month and 20 days after, four letters from Doodoo Meea (carried by Koordrutullah towards Buhadurpore) were intercepted at Dowlutpore by Yaseen, witness 64: these letters, marked অ ই উ ও, were afterwards forwarded by the hand of Puddoo Chowkeedar, witness 63, to the darogah then at Pauch Chur.

16. The letter অ, signed in the Persian character نام معلوم است, is addressed to Munnoo Ullah, Nusseeroodeen, Ghyazooddeen Moolah, Azeemoollah &c., 14th Maugh: enquires, in the *jhoot* arson of the sahib's case, who has been apprehended? who has been made *assamee*? how goes on the case? write particulars. Continue without fear; but on your guard, that the infidels may not commit oppression. Dont fear for me, our consequence will not be diminished. Trust in God. In Buxshee's case, three witnesses (whom he names) are to state that Baicha had only one wife; these witnesses were to be called, and instructed accordingly. It may be remarked, that such was the defence made by Doodoo Meea in a case appealed to the sessions court from the orders of the joint magistrate,—Baicha *versus* Doodoo Meea, for acts of oppression towards his second wife; this circumstance tends to identify نام معلوم است with Doodoo Meea.

17. On the 15th Maugh, the letter marked ই was written under the signature of নাম মালুম, to Arman Sirdar, Chand Akhoond, Ramzan Chowdry, Doctor Sahib, Kurreem Huwaladar, Dongur, Gunga Chowdry, Zakir Chobedar, Aleemooddeen and others, (it may be noted that some of these persons have been convicted of the Pauch Chur riot in trial No. 3 of July) asking what defence they had made? if they had named witnesses for the defence? were they all in *hajut*, or on security? requesting details. You should state, in defence, that Kali Kanjilal (the gomashta of Mr. Dunlop's factory, carried off, and now مفقود الخبر) has gone to Benares, or some other place: that he has

not been at Pauch Chur for 3 or 4 months. In Koonjbeharee and Meeajan's case, Kali Kanjilal has been summoned as a witness. The darogah has reported that he is not in Pauch Chur; and Mohun Chuckerbuttee has presented a *durkhast* to the same effect. A copy of the report and *durkhast* should be taken by you, and presented; that no plunder has been committed; that the baboos' houses took fire by accident; that the factory and kutcherry were burnt designedly *(fureeb se)* to make up a *muqudamah*. Let all state this to have been the fact: be very careful to make no contradictory statements. Do not, through fear, or favor of the proprietor of the factory, say more or less. How are the doctor and Ramzan getting on? let them not get into trouble. The case of plunder and murder in my house how does it get on? Tudbeer Koroeeah তদবির করিয়া and give me information. Gobind Ghose and others should speedily name witness for the defence: let them answer in accordance with the defence, &c. &c. &c. In Baicha's case write particulars. I have made the baboos my witnesses in that case, &c. &c. &c. Don't fear; perseverance overcomes difficulties জাহা মসকিল তাহা আশান

18. The prisoner, Doodoo Meea, pleads he was in jail in Maugh; and that the magistrate deprived him the use of pen, ink, and paper: such is the fact. Doodoo Meea was at that time in confinement, and the joint magistrate interdicted stationery; but he seems to have had some unknown resource for writing materials. He wrote to his family on the 15th Maugh, one of the intercepted letters 3. This letter bears his signature partly in Bengallee and partly in Persian, viz. শ্রীমহম্মদদিন محمد; the letter is terminated with the word يتم He addresses his Naneejee Sahibah and Mama Sahibah; tells them not to be distressed about him, that he suffers no inconvenience, &c.

19. The writing of Doodoo Meea in the letter, and papers above quoted, has been identified. Luckkheekaunt Mittre, (a prisoner) witness No. 65, formerly a mohurrir-tehseel servant of Doodoo Meea, never saw Doodoo Meea write, but has often seen his writing; and states letters marked অ ই ও are like his hand-writing.

20. Govind Pershaud Ghose, witness 76, a prisoner, formerly a gomashta at Doodoo Meea's house at Buhadurpore, who has seen Doodoo Meea write, states all the writing in letters অ ই ও are like his writing.

21. Goluck Chunder Pal states he knows Doodoo Meea's hand-writing, and that the writing on the letters above noticed, marked অ ই ও are in his hand-writing. Witness was two years in his service, saw him writing frequently, and knows his writing perfectly. Witness states Doodoo Meea some times headed his writing ৭, some times রাম, or দুর্গা, or হরি

22. Luckheekaunt the 2d, witness 65, is servant to Ridenauth, whose zemindaree, Duttopara, was farmed five years to Doodoo Meea; in consequence, Doodoo Meea was frequently writing to witness, and to his *mooneeb*. He (witness) was also in the habit of visiting him (*amud rufi*,) therefore he knew his hand-writing, and he declares the intercepted letters marked অ ই ও, Doodoo Meea's hand-writing. The writing of the 4th letter, marked উ, he knows not.

23. Oomurduraz Mirdah, witness 66, lives near Doodoo Meea; has often seen him writing; knows his writing; and states the letters marked অ ই ও are in his hand-writing.

24. Tureekoollah Sikdar was servant to Doodoo Meea 8 or 9 months before this riot at Pauch Chur; knows his hand-writing, having seen him write frequently; the writing in the letters marked অ ই ও is the writing of Doodoo Meea.

25. The same testimony extends to identify the writings noted in the earlier part of this report, and the other documents filed in the *rooedad*, not especially noted in this report.

26. The prisoner, in defence, states Mr. Dunlop made a false charge against me of plundering Mahomed Buxshee's dwelling at Runhoola. I was acquitted, and eight of the witnesses were punished for perjury. This case is also supported by false evidence.

27. Mr. Dunlop brought charges against me of murdering Chukooree, and carrying away Kabul, &c. I was acquitted.

28. Mr. Dunlop and his dependants brought several charges against me for cutting rice. I was acquitted in all.

29. Mr. Dunlop charged me with collecting a tumultuous assembly of persons. I was acquitted.

30. Not succeeding in these several charges, Mr. Dunlop and the baboos caused 7 or 800 men to attack my house; and they murdered 4 of my guards, and concealed their bodies; and wounded several of my people, and plundered property to the value of a lac and half of rupees, more or less. I took the wounded people to the joint magistrate; one of them named Umeerooddeen died in hospital. The joint magistrate took little notice of the matter—*Kooch tudaruk keea neh.* He ordered the darogah to make local enquiry. The darogah took up his quarters in Mr. Dunlop's *elaqu*, of which the thannah burkundazes can bear testimony; and I was placed in Mr. Dunlop's *kothee* and in the bazar two days and a night, where my life was in danger প্রাণ হত্যার চেষ্টিত হইলে; but the darogah cautiously conveyed me to Fureedpore. The joint magistrate would not notice my representation of this matter. In obedience to his order, I reluctantly agreed to a reconciliation with Mr. Dunlop and the baboos, nevertheless, they plundered all my property, of which হাকিমের নিকটহ এবিশয় কিছুই তদারক হয় না, the joint magistrate takes no notice. To avert justice being executed against themselves for the above act, they have brought forward the present charge.

31. From the 16th to the 18th Aughun, I was daily out shooting; and returned every night 2 hours (4 or 6 *dunds*) after dark, which my witnesses will prove.

32. Some of the letters (brought forward on the trial) are commenced with the word Doorga, and some have the figures 74¼, Hindoo emblems, denoting penalties. I am a believer in the Koran, and the prophet. I cannot adopt the terms and figures of infidels; it is contrary to our religious persuasions.

33. A comparison of the writing of these papers with my writings in the magistrate's records, will prove them forgeries.

34. Rajkishore Ghose deposed he gave two letters to the darogah and nazir, 5, 7, 10, or 15 days after the riot; but one of them, Mr. Dunlop's letter, was given by Rajkishore Ghose to the magistrate the day I was committed; and until Assar he never alluded to that letter.

35. On Saturday, the 21st Aghun, I was all day in the joint magistrate's tent at Paragram; on the eve of that day I went to Dacca. On the 23d I returned to Paragram, and heard that Mr. Dunlop's mooktar had presented a *durkhast* in this case.

36. The above are the principal points noticed in the prisoner's defence.

37. Fourteen witnesses were examined for the defence. Gholam Russool jemadar (1), in whose house the prisoner lived at Paragram, stated Doodoo Meea gave no orders for plundering and burning, as far as he saw or heard. Seven witnesses, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 deposed that Doodoo Meea did not return from shooting on the 18th Aghun until (4 or 6 *ghurree ratguea*) between 8 or 9 P. M.

38. The jury were unanimous in their verdict: two were written,—one signed by five, the other by one juryman. Their finding, in result, is the same; the premises only recorded by Rajkishore Race vary.

39. The jury find from the depositions of the witnesses and the circumstances of the case, (particularly on account of Zahid Khan and others being servants and disciples of Doodoo Meea,—the body of rioters on the day of outrage having issued from Doodoo Meea's house,—and the letters of Doodoo Meea written before and after the business, the writing of which is identified), that Muhusinooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea is guilty of counselling, instigating, directing, and causing a large body of men to attack and plunder the property and houses of Gopee Mohun Baboo, Brijomohun Baboo, Issur Chunder Baboo and Juggut Chunder Baboo, the Pauch Chur factory and the Kharra

Kandy kutcherry of Mr. Dunlop, with all of whom he is at enmity; and also of seizing and carrying away Kalipershad Kanjilal, Mr. Dunlop's gomashta, who has not since been seen or heard of by his friends. In pursuance of which act the police were resisted, and set at defiance; the shop of Rajnarain, and the houses of Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koond, Bungsee Podar, and Hadanoollah were attacked and plundered, and Shoebchunder Baboo's house was plundered and burnt, and the family idols of Gopee Mohun Baboo and of Hurree Koond were broken; and Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein and Gobind Chunder were wounded, all which crimes were in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring, and ordering of the prisoner Muhusinooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea.

40. Fully concurring in the verdict of the jury, as far as it finds the prisoner guilty, and further considering the crime of arson directed by him greatly aggravated by its having caused imminent danger to the lives of many persons, and being of opinion that the punishment it is in my power to inflict is totally inadequate to the crimes proved against the prisoner, more particularly from the circumstance of Mr. Dunlop's gomashta, Kalipershad Kanjilal, who was carried off by the direct order of Doodoo Meea, not being yet forthcoming, I refer the case to the Nizamut Adawlut for sentence, recording my opinion that imprisonment for life at Allipore would be an adequate punishment. I do not recommend transportation for life, because it is possible that Kalipershad Kanjilal may appear, in which case there would be just grounds for mitigation of the sentence.

I have, &c.

Furreedpore,
The 6th August 1847.

(Signed) HENRY SWETENHAM,
Session Judge.

No. 95.

Remarks of the Court in the case of Doodoo Meea.

PRESENT:

ABER. DICK, Esq., *Judge.*

The proofs against the prisoner in this case are:—

FIRST. The testimony of three witnesses, who heard him give the order to plunder, burn and kidnap, corroborated by two documents filed. As to the witnesses, they are persons who have several times testified against prisoner and his sect, and are ryuts of his dire enemies. As to the documents they are two notes, which were not delivered up till long after the outrages occurred. The note from the mookhtear to Mr. Dunlop, giving intimation of what he had heard from the above witnesses, was not sent to the magistrate till the 20th January, one month and fifteen days after the events! and although it is stated, that it had been delivered some time before to the darogah of the thannah, not a word regarding it is on record. The second note from Mr. Dunlop to the gomashta was not filed till the 22d July. This last note appears genuine, for Mr. Dunlop has sworn to his signature, and the date on it 5th December; but there is nothing to prove the genuineness of the note now filed from the mokhtear, in which the persons from whom he got his information are severally and distinctly named, in other words, that it is the identical note which occasioned the writing of the other. So far from it, that Mr. Dunlop in his deposition has said that he *subsequently* heard from whom the mookhtear got the information. Now, had the names of those persons been so distinctly mentioned in the note he got as in that filed, Mr. Dunlop could scarcely have forgot the fact. It may therefore be reasonably assumed, that a note warning Mr. Dunlop was written and sent by the mookhtear upon some rumour he heard, and nothing more. Had he possessed such clear evidence against Doodoo Meea, he would, it may fairly be presumed, have immediately informed the joint magistrate who was on the spot: at any rate he would most certainly have introduced it in his petition of the 7th December, complaining of the outrages. This proof therefore, of the prisoner having issued the orders, is far from satisfactory, and must be rejected.

SECOND proof is the letters alleged to have been written and sent by Doodoo Meea from prison to his family and adherents. In the 1*st* place it appears that Doodoo Meea had been strictly forbid pen, ink, and paper, and no attempt has been made to discover that notwithstanding he did obtain them.

2*ndly*. Incredible, that he who had influence to avoid such a restriction, could not get one of his numerous followers, in whom he could confide, to carry his letters, but should be obliged to entrust them to a stranger, a common carrier, who would be most likely to talk of them, and deliver them up.

3*rdly*. Several of the persons addressed had then been actually apprehended nearly a month, of which he could hardly be ignorant. Altogether the whole story is utterly incredible.

The THIRD proof is some documents found in a box taken with Zahid Khan, when he was apprehended with a gang of rioters in Assin, two or three months before. There is nothing on record to shew when these were forwarded to the joint magistrate, or what steps were taken to bring them home to Doodoo Meea, before the outrages were committed. If none, there seems to have been most unaccountable negligence! It is, however, on record that the box was taken to the thannah, and not opened till two days afterwards, and then not in the presence of Zahid Khan, (so far as appears) which it should have been, and he ought to have been questioned regarding them on the moment. This proof therefore is also far from trustworthy, or conclusive.

It need only further be observed, that the evidence adduced for this prosecution bears a strong resemblance to that adduced in the case tried by the additional session judge of Dacca, Mr. Loughnan, in July 1841, when the prisoner and many of his disciples were tried and acquitted.

The Court, dissatisfied with the evidence against the prisoner, acquit him, and order his release.

No. 96.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Presidency Court of Nizamut Adawlut under date the 23rd September 1847.

PRESENT:

ABER. DICK, ESQ., *Judge*.

Read a letter, (preceding No. 94) dated the 6th ultimo, from the session judge of Dacca, and the proceedings held on the trial of Muhuminooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, charged with counselling, instigating, procuring, and by direct and special orders causing a large body of men, all or chiefly belonging to the sect of Hajees or Ferazees, of which the prisoner is the well known and avowed leader and spiritual guide, armed with various deadly weapons, including fire-arms, riotously to attack and forcibly break into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Baboo Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder and Juggut Chunder Baboos, Gokool Bukshee, Kumul Koond, and Bungsee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. A. A. Dunlop at Kharra Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village; and to rob and plunder from each several factory, shop, house, and kutcherry aforesaid various articles of property, valued *in toto* at rupees 27,000, more or less; and to attack the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously break the images of his family idols, and also those in the house of Gopee Mohun Baboo; and wilfully, maliciously and feloniously to fire-raise, and set a light, and burn the abovementioned factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder, Gopee Mohun, Brijomohun, Issur Chunder, and Juggut Chunder Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Kandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women, and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than forty large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them; and to wound Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein and Gopee Chunder Sein, with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjee with clubs; and feloniously to seize and

beat, and wound and carry off from the factory abovenamed, the gomashta, Kalipershad Kanjilal, who has not since been seen, or heard of by his friends: and all or much of the premises in the face of, in resistance to, and defiance of the authority of the mohurrir of thannah Sheeb Chur, and jemadars and burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore thannah, who endeavoured in vain to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible deportation of the gomashta, being in virtue of the counsel, instigation, procuring and ordering aforesaid, art and part, and *princeps* and *particeps criminis*, *quoad* all the illegal, riotous and felonious acts abovementioned.

The Court having duly considered the proceedings held on the above trial, and not being satisfied with the evidence against the prisoner Muhusinooddeen Ahmud *alias* Doodoo Meea, acquit him of the crimes with which he stands charged, and direct that he be immediately released.

(True Extract,)

Signed and sealed by order of the Nizamut Adawlut,

B. J. COLVIN,

Register.

No. 570.

To B. J. COLVIN, Esqre.,

Register of the Nizamut Adawlut,

Fort William.

Sir,

I herewith transmit to be laid before the Nizamut Adawlut, under Section 6, Act XXXI. 1841, the proceedings on the trial noted below,* held at the station of Fureedpore, on the 3d and 5th July 1847.

2. Jhuroo Sikdar (3), and Urman Sikdar (4), were acquitted under date the 5th July 1847, but not released as they were committed in another case.

3. Zakir Talookdar (2), was sentenced on the same date to be imprisoned without irons for 3 years, and to pay a fine of rupees 100, or in default to labor.

4. Zahid Khan (1), Sadoollah Karigur (5), and Usker Sheikh (6), having been committed for trial in another case, orders regarding them were consequently postponed until that trial might be disposed of; it is now referred as follows.

Trial No. 3.

* *Zillah Dacca, Session Judge's Court.*

Habil Karigur

versus

Zahid Khan and 5 others.

Charge.

Riotously in and with a body of armed men attacking and breaking into plaintiff's house in the night, wounding his brother Nusseerooddeen, assaulting plaintiff and his brothers, Habil and Kulleemoodeen, carrying away and imprisoning the two last named brothers, and robbing and carrying away from plaintiff's house property to the value of Rs. 139-2, more or less.

Futwah acquits Jhuroo and Urman; and finds guilty of the crime charged, with exception to the amount plundered, the remaining four prisoners, and states them liable to *tazeer*.

(The conclusion of this case is given at page xl. marked A.)

5. I herewith transmit to be laid before the Nizamut Adawlut, under Section 6, Act XXXI. 1841, the trial noted below,* held at the station of Fureedpore, on the 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th July, and 2d August 1847.

6. In accordance with the *futwah* of the law officer, the following fourteen prisoners have been acquitted and released:

8. Jharry Mahomed, son of Sheikh Mungul.
25. Chand Huwaladar, son of Aradun.
32. Badoollah Mollah, son of Kooshaee.
33. Mahomed Nukee, son of Mahomed Sadeek.
34. Shuffer Alli, son of Sheikh Mungul.
35. Ruttun Karigur, son of Boodhaee.
36. Pathoo Karigur, son of Sahebdee.
39. Allum Karigur, son of Kootubuddeen.
41. Chand Karigur, son of Meeroo.
43. Kefaitoollah, son of Bholaee.
46. 3d Jhary Mahomed Lukharee, son of Manick.
48. Akber Khan Sirdar, son of Munnoo.
59. Alli Mahomed *alias* Hurrace, son of Deedar Mahomed.
61. Shums, son of Uzmutoollah.

TRIAL No. 1.

* *Zillah Dacca, Session Judge's Court.*

Government

versus

Urman Sikdar and 62 others.

CHARGE.

1*st count.* Riotously in and with a large body of men, all, with one exception, disciples of Doodoo Meea, the well known leader of the sect of Mussulman fanatics, called Hadjees or Forazees, armed with deadly and various weapons, including fire-arms, under the special, direct, and declared orders of the said Doodoo Meea, attacking and violently breaking into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder Baboo, Gopee Mohun Baboo, Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koond, and Bungsee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. Dunlop at Kharra Khandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village; and robbing and plundering from each several factory, shop, house and kutcherry aforesaid various articles of property, valued in *toto* at Rs. 27,000, more or less: and attacking the house of Hurree Koond in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously breaking the images of his family idols, and also those of Gopee Mohun Baboo; and wilfully, and maliciously, and feloniously fire-raising, and setting a light and burning the above named factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Khandy, thereby causing, in particular at the Baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than 40 large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them; and wounding Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein, and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjee with clubs, and feloniously seizing and beating, and wounding, and carrying away from the factory above named, the gomashta named Kalipershad Kanjilal, who has not since been seen by his friends: and all or much of the premises in the face of, and in resistance, and defiance of the authority of the mohurrir of thannah Sheeb Chur, and jemadars and burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore thannah, who endeavoured to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible seizure and deportation of the gomashta.

2d *count.* Aiding and abetting in the crime detailed in the first count.

3d *count* Being accomplices in the crime detailed in the first count.

The futwah acquits fourteen prisoners; and finds the remainder, save one on whom judgment is postponed, guilty of the crime charged against them, excepting the specific amount plundered, and declares them liable to *tazeer*.

7. I have sentenced the following twenty-one persons to be imprisoned, with labor in irons, for the period of seven years each, from the 2d August 1847.

3. Zakir Chobedar, son of Ahsanoollah.
4. Kureem Huwaladar, son of Nuttoo.
5. Allum Chowdree Karigur, son of Hisabdee.
7. Mustee Huwaladar, son of Zeearoollah.
10. Pathan Khan, son of Dengur Khan.
11. Kadir Karigur, son of Ghazee Mahomed.
13. Lal Khan, son of Buhadoor Khan.
14. Gundoo Chowdhree, son of Mahomed Ariz.
16. Umeerooddeen Sirdar, son of Sonaoollah.
17. Umeerooddeen Huwaladar, son of Kamul Huwaladar.
18. Ali Mahomed, son of Sheikh Jeewun.
19. Nusseerooddeen *alias* Nusseemooddeen, son of Sheikh Kanoo.
20. Khoda Buxsh Doctor, son of Ali Hossein.
21. Ramzaun Chowdhree, son of Mahomed Shureef.
22. Saboo Feringee, son of Lewis Correa.
24. Dhunnaee Khulassee, son of Burkutoollah.
32. Ali Mahomed Karigur, son of Sheikh Ahadee.
49. Akber Akhoond, son of Moorad.
52. Mahomed Tukee, son of Aradhun.
53. Punaoollah Karigur, son of Nuwaee.
58. Kidaree Karigur, son of Lal Mahomed.

8. The following five persons I have sentenced to be imprisoned with labour in irons for six years each, from the 2d August 1847.

30. Musud Moonshee, son of Mahomed Azim.
40. Shookoor Mahomed, son of Puran.
50. Mudaree Karigur, son of Aradhun.
57. Muteeoollah Moonshee, son of Mahomed Ruffee.
62. Keenoo Khan, son of Anwur Khan.

9. The following twelve persons I have sentenced to be imprisoned with labor in irons, for the period of five years.

6. Pran Huwaladar, son of Sheikh Kunaee.
27. Muhboollah Karigur, son of Serajooddeen.
28. Nubboo Karigur, son of Serajooddeen.
29. Jharry Mahomed Karigur (2d), son of Sheikh Burkutoollah.
37. Fukeer Mundul, son of Rubeeoollah.
38. Burahim Karigur, son of Rowshun.
42. Akul Mahomed *alias* Ali Mahomed, son of Sahibdee.
51. Sheikh Rowshun, son of Zeearoollah.
54. Chand Karigur (2d), son of Kadir.
55. Hoormutoollah, son of Mahomed Ashuk.
60. Nazeemuddy Karigur, son of Zeearoollah.
63. Mungul Khan, son of Umur Khan.

10. All the witnesses for the defence of prisoner Zureef Sirdar, (47,) son of Sonaoollah, not having been in attendance at the trial, and the prisoner being desirous of the benefit of their evidence, judgment in his case is postponed.

11. Warrants for the execution of the sentences above noticed will not be issued until the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut be passed on the cases referred.

12. The following are the names of the individuals referred for the sentence of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut.

23. Zahid Khan, son of Ameer Khan.
44. Sadoollah Karigur, son of Shah Mahomed.
56. Usker Mahomed, son of Moteeoollah.
1. Urman Sikdar, son of Kanoo Sikdar.
2. Rehman Sikdar, son of Kanoo Sikdar.
26. Boodhoo Moollah, son of Mungul.
12. Dengur Fukeer, son of Deen Ali.
15. Panchoo Moonshee, son of Kadir Khan.
45. Jhurroo Sikdar, son of Mahomed Zuman.
9. Chand Akhoond, son of Aradhun; in number ten.

13. Zahid Khan I consider to have been the ringleader. He admits he is mooktar to Doodoo Meea and another person; but witnesses Nos. 37 and 38 call him the dewan of Doodoo Meea. Zahid Khan was found guilty in the riot attended with aggravating circumstances (Trial No. 3) noticed in the former part of this report; he has to undergo sentence for both offences.

14. Sadoollah Karigur (44) and Usker Mahomed (55), were also convicted in trial No. 3 noticed in this report: they stand over for sentence for both crimes.

15. Urman Sikdar (1) was also tried for the riot in trial No. 3, but was acquitted. In this case he is convicted by the testimony of about forty witnesses. I look upon him as one of the leaders.

16. Rehman Sikdar (2), a brother of the foregoing, I consider also a leader; he is implicated by the evidence of about forty witnesses.

17. Boodhoo Moollah (26), appears another leader. More than thirty witnesses attest his presence amongst the rioters; and witnesses Nos. 41, 43 and 47, impute to him expressions of a rebellious character; he desired the persons assaulted not to look to Government for protection,* but to call on Doodoo Meea for mercy if they wished to be saved. Some saved their persons from beating, and their houses from being fired, by obeying and calling out 'Dohaee Doodoo Meea.'

18. Dengur Fukeer (12), convicted by the evidence of about twenty-five persons, I consider a leader.

19. Also Panchoo Moonshee (15). The witnesses, four in number, who bear testimony against this prisoner, knew not his name, but recognized him by person; their evidence is corroborated by confession and other facts. Witness No. 5 had known him from infancy; but, when deposing, temporarily forgot his name. Witness No. 6 knew him by sight 2 years; and witness No. 32, 4 or 5 years previously to the riot. Witness No. 34 had seen him once or twice before. The prisoner confessed in the mofussil; his confession has been verified. He delivered up a gun to the darogah, acknowledging it was plundered from Gopee Mohun's house, which gun was identified.

20. Jhuroo Sikdar (45), son of Mahomed Zuman, was tried for the riot attended with aggravating circumstances in case No. 3, noticed at the commencement of this report, and acquitted. Six and twenty witnesses bear testimony to his presence in this riot; one witness (No. 37) observed he was always in attendance at Doodoo Meea's dwelling. I look upon him as a leader.

21. As well as Chand Akhoond (9), son of Aradhun, more than twenty witnesses marked him amongst the rioters.

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* হাকিমের দোহাই কিহইবে।

22. The riot of which the prisoners stand convicted, was not only attended with plunder, and destruction of property to a large amount,—the wounding of several individuals,—the burning of numerous houses, endangering the lives of many individuals,—and resistance and open defiance of the Police; but is further aggravated by the forcible seizure and taking away of Kalipershad Kanjilal, who has not since been seen by his friends.

23. I consider the case of a more heinous character than that of Joomun *versus* Keebul and others, charged at the Fureedpore sessions of April 1835, with attacking and plundering houses in the village of Goaldangee, wounding three persons and carrying off two persons, who were hereafter missing, in which case the ringleader was sentenced by the Nizamut Adawlut to twelve years imprisonment with labor in irons, the leaders to ten years, and others to seven years.

24. Concurring therefore with the *futwah* of the law officer in both the trials referred in this report, I propose that Zahid Khan (convicted in two cases as ringleader) in this case be sentenced to imprisonment for life at Allipore, which I consider preferable to transportation; as in the event of Kalipershad Kanjilal, at any future time making his appearance, I would recommend a mitigation of his sentence.

25. I would sentence Sadoollah Karigur and Usker Mahomed to be imprisoned each fourteen years, with labor in irons, on account of the two cases of which they have been convicted.

26. Urman Sikdar, Rehman Sikdar, and Boodhoo Mollah, each to twelve years imprisonment with labor in irons.

27. Dengur Fukeer, Panchoo Moonshee, Jhuroo Sikdar, and Chand Akhoond, each to ten years imprisonment with labor in irons.

I have, &c.

H. SWETENHAM,

Fureedpore, the 2d August, 1847. *Session Judge.*

No. 571.

Remarks of the Court in the case of Urman Sikdar and 62 others.

PRESENT:

ABER. DICK, Esq.,

Judge.

Respecting this case, a vast number of witnesses for the prosecution have sworn that they recognized the prisoners among the rioters; but their evidence has been contradicted by the evidence of the police officers (1 mohurrir, 2 jemadars, and several burkundazes), who followed the rioters from place to place, as they proceeded perpetrating outrage after outrage. These all and one declare that they several times attempted to seize some of the rioters; but being threatened, retreated and desisted. Yet they could not recognize any of the rioters, because they were disguised, with clothes over their faces. This is completely contradictory to the testimony of the other witnesses. The witnesses too are all ryuts, or dependants, of the mortal enemies of the prisoners' spiritual guide; and frequent charges of a heinous nature have been brought mutually against each other. They are not therefore disinterested, and have in other cases testified against the prisoners. On the other hand, the police had every motive to detect, apprehend, and bring to conviction the offenders, and must suffer in character from their utter failure. That they were by no means favorable to Doodoo Meea, is evident from his reasons for not cross-examining them as recorded in his case. The witnesses have further declared, that a *leader* of the rioters sat down on a chair and took out a paper, and read aloud a list of the houses which were to be plundered and burnt by order of Doodoo Meea; and the gomashta was paraded about decked out in a dark coat and a hat on his head, and blood was flowing from his mouth. Neither of these circumstances are mentioned by the police: and with respect to the gomashta, it appears from what is on record filed by Zahid Khan, that the gomashta had been recently before

summoned, and was not forthcoming, and his property ordered to be attached, and advertised for sale. Therefore his being quietly at the factory is improbable. Lastly, it is affirmed by the witnesses, that the mob of rioters assembled the night before at the house of Doodoo Meea, close to which the jemadar and burkundazes had been stationed, purposely in anticipation of such an event. Why were the mob not dispersed as they gathered, and intimation sent to the thannah, only a few miles off, for more force if requisite? True, it is said the jemadar was absent that night; but why was he? Again, 27,000 rupees of property are said to have been plundered and destroyed and burnt, yet not a rupee's worth recovered, although the police in broad day light saw it carried off; and no detailed statement, or map, or plan of the houses destroyed and burnt, is on record! The Court therefore, dissatisfied with the evidence against the prisoners, acquit them, and order their release.

Let the depositions of the police mohurrir, jemadars and burkundazes be translated faithfully, and closely as possible, to be forwarded to the Government, for the purpose of manifesting how utterly impotent they are in such emergencies. Whereas, were they selected from discharged sepoys, (at least the jemadars and burkundazes, and armed with muskets and bayonets) a very few of them by charging bayonets, or firing into such a mob of rioters, would soon disperse them, and seize the ringleaders, and thus put a stop to these most disgraceful scenes.

No. 572.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Presidency Court of Nizamut Adawlut under date the 23d September 1847.

PRESENT:

ABER. DICK, ESQ., *Judge.*

Read a letter, (preceding No. 570) dated the 2d ultimo, from the session judge of Dacca, and the proceedings held on the trial of Urman Sikdar and 62 others:—charged, in the 1st count, with riotously in, and with a large body of men, all, with one exception, disciples of Doodoo Meea, the well known leader of the sect of Mussulman fanatics called Hadjees or Ferazees, armed with deadly and various weapons, including fire-arms, under the special, direct, and declared orders of the said Doodoo Meea, attacking and violently breaking into the factory of Mr. Andrew Anderson Dunlop, the shop of Rajnarain Shah, the houses of Sheeb Chunder Baboo, Gopee Mohun Baboo, Gokool Bukshee, Komul Koond and Bungsee Podar, all situate in the village of Pauch Chur, and the kutcherry of the said Mr. Dunlop at Kharra Kandy, and the house of Hadanoollah in the same village; and robbing and plundering from each several factory, shop, house and kutcherry aforesaid, various articles of property, valued *in toto* at rupees 27,000, more or less: and attacking the house of Hurreekoond, in the village of Pauch Chur, and maliciously breaking the images of his family idols, and also those of Gopee Mohun Baboo, and wilfully, and maliciously, and feloniously fire-raising, and setting a light, and burning the above named factory at Pauch Chur, the houses of Sheeb Chunder and Gopee Mohun Baboos, and the kutcherry at Kharra Khandy, and thereby causing, in particular at the baboos' houses, the most imminent danger to the lives of fifty or sixty persons, men, women and children, who with difficulty escaped death by cooping themselves up in two brick buildings, while more than 40 large mat and straw thatched houses were simultaneously blazing on all sides of them: and wounding Fukeer Chunder Goopt, Issur Chunder Sein and Gopee Chunder Sein with small shot from fire-arms, and Gobind Chunder Chatterjee with clubs; and feloniously seizing, and beating, and wounding, and carrying away from the factory above named, the gomashta named Kalipershad Kanjilal, who has not since been seen by his friends; and all or much of the premises in the face of, and in resistance, and defiance of the authority of the mohurrir of thannah Sheeb Chur, and jemadars and burkundazes of that and the Muxoodpore thannah, who endeavoured to stop the riot, robbery, arson, and forcible seizure and deportation of the gomashta:—in the 2d count with aiding and abetting in the crime detailed in the 1st count:—and, in the 3d count, with being accomplices in the crime detailed in the 1st count.

The Court having duly considered the proceedings held on the above trial, and not being satisfied with the evidence against the prisoners Zahid Khan (23), Sadoollah Karigur (44), Ukker Mahomed (56), Urman Sikdar (1), Rehman Sikdar (2), Boodhoo Mollah (26), Dengur Fukeer (72), Panchoo Moonshee (15), Jhurroo Sikdar (25), and Chand Akhoond (9), acquit them of the crimes with which they stand charged, and direct that they be immediately released.

They also acquit the remaining prisoners, with the exception of Zureef Sirdar (47), whose case is reported to have been postponed, of the crimes with which they stand charged; and, annulling the sentence of five years' imprisonment, with labor and irons passed by the session judge upon the prisoners Pran Huwaladar (6), Muhboollah Karigur (27), Noboo Karigur (28), 2d Jhary Mahomed (29), Fukeer Mundul (37), Burahim Karigur (38), Akhul Mahomed (42), Sheikh Roushun (51), 2d Chand Karigur (54), Hoormutoollah (55), Nuzeemooddeen Karigur (60), and Mungul Khan (63),—that of six years imprisonment, with labor and irons, passed upon the prisoners Muasud Moonshee (30), Shookoor Mahomed (40), Mudaree Karigur (50), Moteeoollah Moonshee (57), and Kenoo Khan (62),—and that of seven years' imprisonment with labor and irons, passed upon the prisoners Zakir Chobedar (3), Kurreem Huwaladar (4), Allum Chowdhree Karigur (5), Mustoo Huwaladar (7), Pathoo Khan (10), Kadir Karigur (11), Lal Khan (13), Gundoo Chowdhree (14), Umeerooddeen Sirdar (16), Umeeroodeen Huwaladar (17), Ali Mahomed (18), Nusseerooddeen *alias* Nusseemooddeen (19), Khodabuksh (20), Rumzan Chowdhree (21), Saboo Feringee (22), Dhunaee Khulassee (24), Ali Mahomed (31), Akber Akhoond (49), Mahomed Tukee (52), Punaoollah Karigur (53), and Kidaree Karigur (58), direct that they be immediately released.

The Court observe, that the prisoners Jhary Mahomed (8), Chand Huwaladar (25), Badoollah Moollah (32), Mahomed Nukee (33), Shuffer Ali (34), Ruttun Karigur (35), Pathoo Karigur (36), Allum Karigur (39), Chand Karigur (41), Kefaitoollah (43), 3d Jhary Mahomed (46), Akbur Khan (48), Ali Mahomed *alias* Hurace (59), and Shums (61), have been acquitted and released by the session judge in concurrence with the futwah of his law officer.

(True Extract,)

Signed and Sealed by order of the Nizamut Adawlut,

B. J. COLVIN, *Register.*

A.

As regards the trial of Zahid Khan and others, the Court (Present: Aber. Dick, Esq.,) issued the following order, calling for further evidence:—'The Court having had before them the proceedings held on the trial of Zahid Khan and others, and deeming it necessary that further inquiry should be made into the truth or otherwise of the receipt given by Zahid Khan, direct that the session judge of Backergunge be requested, through the session judge of Dacca, to send for the originals of those filed, copies of which are herewith forwarded, and compare the signature of Zahid Khan on them, with other signatures of his in the court or collectorate: as he is stated to be a mooktear at Burisaul, many of his signatures must be forthcoming. The session judge of Backergunge will also take the deposition of the collectorate official, who took the receipts and gave up the papers, and examine him particularly as to the correctness of the date, and to Zahid Khan himself having been present at the time of renewing the papers and giving the receipts. The session judge of Backergunge will then forward his proceedings to the session judge of Dacca, who will submit them, in original, for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut.'

The prisoners however were finally acquitted on the 30th June 1848.